O. PALMER,

NUMBER 7.

# COUNTY OFFICERS.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

SUPERVISORS

outh Branch

### PIET JOUBERT DEAD.

TRANSVAAL'S FAMOUS GENERAL PASSES AWAY.

His Death a Great Loss to the Boers-He Was the Organizer of Their Army and Rival of President Kruger-Beat British at Majuba Hill.

The death of Gen. Joubert was an neunced Wednesday by way of Lorenzo Marques. Two days previous Pretoria dispatches told of the serious illness of the famous Boer chieftain.

Gen. Pictrus Jacobus Joubert, com-

mander general of the Transvaal forces better known as Plet Joubert, or "Slica Piet" (Slim Peter), was born about six-y-eight years ago. He was descended from an old French Huguenot (a) which settled in South Africa many year

ago. He was born in Cape Colony, but was taken by his parents, when Typeurs old, to the Orange Free State, where he was taught from early childhood to shoot straight and hate the British. He is de-scribed as having been utterly fearless. Of schooling he had but little, and he nev-er saw a newspaper until he was 19 years

In consequence of the acquisition of In consequence of the acquisition of Natal by the British his family moved from Natal and settled in the Transvaul. Soon afterward he became a burgher of the South African republic and a daring fighter. It was during the wars with the natives that Joubert became acquainted with Paul Kruger, and the two menbecame bosom friends. He was elected vice-president of the Transvaul in 1896, defeated Sir Teorice College at Mainha defeated Sir George Colley at Majuba Hill in 1881, and acted as president of the republic in 1883-1884, during Kruger's absence in Europe.

Gen. Joubert was always in favor of

the use of force instead of diplomacy and President Kruger on several occur



GEN. PIET JOCHERT.

sions had great difficulty in repressing his hot-headed colleague, notably in 1870, when Joubert, with Kruger and Pretorius, was planning the rebellion to overthrow British rule in the Transvaal. The result was Majuba Hill and the practical independence of the Transvaal.

It was Joubert who organized the army of the South African required.

of the South African republic, later or dividing the country into seventeen mili-tary departments, and each of these de-partments into smaller divisions, with commandants, field cornets and licutenants of various ranks in charge. Accord ing to the general's plans, every man be-came a trained soldier without leaving his farm; and had his equipment ready at hand. To such a point of perfection was the system carried that within fortydeclared the Boer nation was under arms. It was also due to Gen. Jonbert that the South African republics succeeded in amassing the immense stores of war mu-nitions and provisions which have stood them in such good stead during the con

et now in progress. When the Jameson raiders were locked up in Pretoria jail Joubert was strongly in favor of their immediate execution It was not until Jouhert and Kruger ha been closeted together for a whole night that the more merciful counsels of Kru-ger prevailed.

In November last it was reported that Gen. Jonbert had been killed in action, and later reports said he was dangerous wounded and had to use a cart in order to follow the operations in the field.

### WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

Maj, Gen. Prettyman lias been appoint ed military governor of Blocarontein. Mr. Wessels, president of the Raad, has gone to England to solicit public

sympathy.

Gen: Kitchener is credited with the bulk of the work, but Gen. Roberts gets the bouquets. Twelve thousand shells were thrown

into Ladysmith, killing thirty-five of the garrison and wounding 188. It is estimated that Gen. Buller and

Gen. White lost 6,182 men during the operations around Ladysmith. By the time Lord Roberts reaches the

Vani river he will command some 80,000 men, while Gen. Buller will have 40,000. The Dutch rebellion in Northeast Cape Colony seems to be collapsing. Kitchener has been pouring British troops into the

The British war office has issued a report showing that the total number of casualties in South Africa has been 14,-911, exclusive of 955 men who were either accidentally killed or died from dis-

The total estimated expenditure on the British-flect-for the twelve months from April 1, 1900, to March 31, 1901, is plac-ed at \$137,613,000.

Montagu White confirms the rumors that the Boers will atterly destroy Jo-hannesburg if forced to do so. Pretoria could not be defended, he says, if Johanneshurg were permitted to remain.

Cevil Rhodes says there have been only 30,000 Boers in the field altogether, and that the foreign incremaries were only about 15,000. The numbers of the Boers, he said, bud been exaggerated in order to explain the British reverses

WAR DUE TO A PLOT.

IS TO CONNECT WITH THE HA captured by the American troops were sent to the Senate Tuesday by the Pres-ident, in compliance with a resolution. WAIIAN ISLANDS.

Extended to the Philippines-Routes Have Been Surveyed-Enormous Cost

At last the project of a transpacific cean cable is emerging from the class of remote possibilities and being promoted into the class of early probabilities. The Senate committee on payal affairs the Other day agreed to report the bill for a Pacitic cable which Senator Hale was an Pacific cable which Senator Hale was authorized to draft and the report was later presented to the Senate. The bill provides for a present cable only to Honolulu, but declares a purpose to extend it in the future. Three million dollars is appropriated for the work, and further surveys are authorized to determine the most practicable route.

Last summer the Navy Department made a carreful survey of a route extend-

made a careful survey of a route extend-ing from Hawaii to Luzon, and this sur-vey, with the one made in 1891 by the hydrographic office of the navy of a route from San Francisco to Honolulu, demfrom San Francisco to Honolulu, demi-onstrates the entire practicability of a submarine cable line in five links from San Francisco to Manila. From Salinas-Landing, Monterey Bay, California, to Honolulu—2,120 miles—extends an ad-mirable route, within a enriously formed natural lane on the ocean bottom, 300 miles wide. From Honolulu to Wake Island, over which one there in we there by Island, over which our flag now floats, by way of the Midway Islands, the line would be 2,044 miles additional. From Wake Island to Guam the distance is 293 miles further, and from Guam to Manila 1,350 miles, or in all 6,807 miles. These landing points are the territory of the United States, and the line would cross no foreign sail.

Only two obstacles were encountered

miles. Submarine volcances are a serious in extent and intensity, menace to ocean cables, and several of Fortunately good rain has fallen during such volcances are known to exist in the last three weeks in the northwest

### INDIA'S GREAT FAMINE.

in 1868-'69 it was 44,500,000, in 1876-'73 is much as 58,000,000, and in 1896-97 is ame to 65,000,000. The last famine al The last fainine al on relief works. Now there are 3,784,

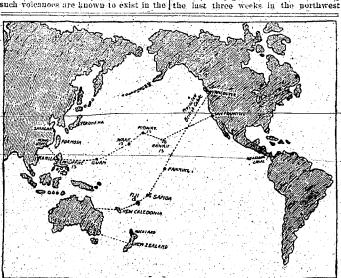


EXTENT OF THE FAMINE.
Map shows famine districts shaded.

000, or more than double that number The distribution of the famine is as fol-

	Oppulation .	
Province.	affected, re-	
Bombay and Sindh	.20,000,000	950,000
Punjah	9,000,000	178,000
Central provinces	.12,000,000	1,441,000
Berar		280,000
Agmere-Merwara	1,000,000	107,000
Raiputana	.12,000,000	337,000
Central India States.	. 8,000,000	83,000
Bombay Native State	s. 6,000,000 -	333,000
Baroda	. 2,500,000	63,000
Northwest provinces.		3,000
Punjab Native States		3,000
er Talen i de en		

Total 75,000,000 3,784,000 The crops and the food supply of India



LINE OF PROPOSED PACIFIC CABLE.

already surveyed through the natural ocean lane from San Francisco to Hono-lulu. But the survey of 1891 showed that these can easily be avoided in laying the line, and no danger is to be apprehended from that source. Coral formations from that some. Coral formations abound near the Hawaiian Islands, and in hauling up the shore end of the cable there precautions will be taken to shield the line from any possible effects from the coral builders. This can be done by sheathing the shore end of the cable with steel armor.

making and laying is about, \$1,200 a linear mile, the aggregate expense may be estimated at \$\$,168,400. Allowing, however, \$331,600 for equipment and unforseen contingencies, the total would be \$8,500,000. Since Admiral Dewey's vice tory at Manila on May 1, 1898, the cable tolls paid by our Lovernment on messages to and 150m the Philippines have been enormous. At present Government messages to or from Manila cost \$2.25 a vord-only a small reduction from the egular rate of \$2.40, and special rates n particularly pressing messages often un up as high as \$7.10 a word.

Prosses, the Atlantic is spanned by an abundance of cables. Twenty transat-lantic cables have been laid since Cyrus W. Field's first venture in 1858. Four of he transatlanties were downright fail-tres, but that was before cable making and laying had become an art. Others have fallen into disuse and have been re-placed by better duplicates. Counting n all the Atlantic, Mediterraneau, In lian ocean and smaller cables under all the sens and hays of the world, there are 1,225 separate ocean cables, aggregating in length over 175,000 miles of

The Chicago Woman's Club is trying to have a course of domestic science for boys introduced into the public schools.

Simeon B. Chapin of Chicago has paid n full \$10,000 of his father's outlawed labilities, contracted years ago. Many If the creditors to whom the son present d checks had forgotten that the deceas ed father ever owed them anything.

The Canadian Parliament defeated resolution declaring that the action of the Dominion in the South African war should not be regarded as a procedent.

and central India. This does not affect the present conditions, but it secures the crops germinating in the ground, and so guards against this famine year being followed by another. It will so tend to mitigate the growing severity of the water famine, which is pressing upon large areas with even greater severity than the actual failure of the harvest. of the harvest.
The Jast famine of 1896-97 may be

taken as an approximate measure of the present one. On that occasion the cost to the people of India, owing to the loss of their food crops, was estimated at \$111,000,000, about the total revenue of Great Britain at present. This is, neces Great Britain at present. This is, necessarily, only an approximate waluation, but the actual cost to the Indian treasury can be calculated with a considerable approach to accuracy. The amount spent on relief works, the loss of revenue, the land revenue suspended, the loans to famine districts and the amount of the charitable funds came in all to £19,250,-

In the House of Commons the other day the Hight Hon. Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, stated that the Indian famine affects an area of territory in which there is a popula-tion of 60,000,000. Five million persons are in receipt of relief, and the number employed on the Government, relief works is 4,200,000. The amount devoted to the relief work in 1899-1900 was #2. 055,000, and it is expected that 13,235, 000 will probably be required for the same purpose during the current year.

### PORTO RICANS STARVING. Situation in the Island Is More S.

than at Any Time,
A correspondent at Ponce asserts that
not since the terrible hurricane has the situation of the Porto Rican people beer so serious as at the present. The poor are starving, and the prices of staples have increased from 50 to 100 per cent. Demonstrations have been held in San Juan, Mayaguez, Yauco, Arceibo, Agui adilla, Pajardo, Juan Diaz, Guayama and other places.

Brief News Items.

The Japanese havy will hold extensive maneuvers in the Straits of Corea. The total number of sheep in the State of West Virginia is 785,793, valued at \$14,326,550.

### PLOT IN GOEBEL CASE

WITNESS SAYS NEGROES WERE TO COMMIT MURDER.

Kill Democrats in Kentucky-Witnesses and Lawyers at the Trial Are

tepublicans for the alleged assassina on of William Goobel are almost certain State. Already

Republicans of London have publicly an-nounced that no Democrat can ever make a public speech in that town. Ac-cording to a corre-spondent a leading auten. Republican of Lon-

"If a Democrat comes to Lon don to make a speech a committee will wait on him and tell him that he cannot make a Democratic speech there, and if

The examining trial of Caleb Powers was continued at Frankfort Monday before Judge Moore. F: Wharton Golden went on the stand for cross examination by the defense. Golden, in his testimony Saturday, told of the alleged plot to kill Goebel. During the hearing he said: "John Powers told me they had two niggers here to kill Goebel. They were Hockersmith and Dick Coombs." The morning of the shooting," continued Gold-en, "John Powers said to me, Goebel going to be killed this morning." id: This must not be done: We must be and see Caleb.' John Powers saw m; I didn't."

Golden, who claims to have been a friend to Secretary of State Calch Fowers and his brother, John Powers, for

damaging to John Powers, but he also brought in the names of many others, in-cluding Charles Fin-ley, W. II. Culton and Claimant Governor Taylor, in his story of the bringing of the mountaineers.

to Frankfort previous W. H. CULTON. to the assassination. Mr. Taylor, how-ever, was not directly implicated. Gold-en's testimony tended to show that a planwhich to pay the way of the feudists to

Frankfort.
Witnesses and lawyers figuring in the trial of the Goebel suspects are living in laily fear of assassination. Col. Jack Chinn—has received



Campbell, chief pros-

plot, cunningly exekill Goelel Monday instead of Tuesday, but on that day he was surrounded by so many friends as he wilked into the State House that it was impossible to

The marriage in Waterbury, Conn., re-cently of Thomas Comors and Margaret Fitzmaurice is the culmination of a ro-mance in which there are love, a quarrel, separation and happy reunion. separation and apply remains A govern years ago Connors and his bride were sweethearts in Ireland. There came a quarrel over some trifling matter and they drifted apart. Neither would speak the word of reconciliation, though each eagerly awaited a chance to meet it with pardoff. Mr. Connors. came to America, and settled himself in Chicago. There he became a good mechanic and saved his

worker, paid court to her, but she would not give him her promise. He was per-sistent, and she at last, thinking that her first lover had gone out of her life for good and all, accepted Mr. Driscoll. Their wedding day arrived, but the brideto be was not at the altar. She could not forget the old love.

The story of the wedding that failed

got into the papers, and so Mr. Connors heard of Margaret. He wrote, telling her of his long years of faithfulness, and asked her to pardon him and reinstate him in her affections. The wedding recently was the result.

News of Minor Note-The Farmers' National Congress wil eet at Colorado Springs, Colo., on Aug

The San Francisco Board of Health has decided that the Chinese who died recently under suspicious circumstances had genuine bubonic plague.

Green at a copial in the occasion of two miles greater than any hitherto-reached. Gretna Mennonites, strong Boer sym-pathizers, attempted to burn the Queen's effigy in Winnipeg, but were prevented by the threats of Englishmen. An order was received by a Cincinnat oneern by cable from an English firm

The death of Herman E. Taubeneck long identified with the People's party and formerly chairman of its national committee, is a se

vere loss to the par iy. Mr. Taubeneck was one of the three Populist members of the Illi nois House of Representatives at the time of the long contest which end d in electing John M. Palmer by 101 votes—a bare may jority. The other two Populists, Representatives Moore

W. E. TAHRENECE yielded to prolonged pressure, and at last voted with the Democrats. Taubeneck stood out till the last and cast his vote for A. J. Streeter. He wept when his two Populist colleagues deserted him and cast their votes for Palmer. Mr. Taube-neck was a fine specimen or Western manhood, vigorous and sturdy, and during the Weaver campaign he exercised commanding influence. He was about 44 years of age.

Forty-two years ago Lord Roberts then a young subaltern in the army of Sir Colin Campbell, was present at the relief of Lucknow, and by an act of conspicuous bravery won for himself the Victoria Cross. It is within a month or two of twenty years since "Little Bobs," then Sir Frederick Roberts, made his marvelous march through the heart of a marvelous march through the heart of a hostile country, leading 10,000 mer 318 miles in twenty-three days, having even up all reliance on his base of supplies, and effected the relief of Kandahar. At the age of 70 he is still the hero of bat-tles fought in South Africa. He has been in military activity for fifty years.

The death of Gen. Harnden, commander-in-chief of the Wisconsin G. A. R., advances to that position Samuel H. Tall-

madge of Milwan-kee. The advancement of Mr. Tall-madge from the position of senior viceadelphia

5. II. TALLYADGE cext in rank advances to the commander ship in ease of death, instead of a special election being held, as had been the cus-tom. Mr. Tallmadge enlisted for the tom. Mr. Tallmädge enlisted for the civil war, but did not serve long, owing to an injury received. He moved to Mil-warkee when a young man and has since resided there. He has long been promi-nent in G. A. R. circles of Milwankee and

Gen. Edward Moody McCook, who has been compelled to seek a refuge in the soldiers' home at Yountville, Cal., belongs to the "tribe of John" of the his-Campbell, chief prosecuting counsel, says the does not expect to be allowed to live through the trial. It is now alleged by the prosecution that the murder of Goebel was the result of a plot, cunningly executed. The plot, it is different for Justice Hazlerigg the territorial legislature of Kansas at the time when the State of Kansas was

> Daniel Tallon, lord mayor of Dublin. now in America to raise funds for the Parnell memorial monument in Ireland's



capital, is serving his third term of the mayoralty—something unprecedented for Dublin. He is wonderfully popular with the Irish people generally, and his bene-factions and love of the poor have give

destitute, the lord mayor is the same ac tive generous and progressive enjoir III has done much for Dublin during the three years of his administration, and many are the reforms he intends to put into effect for the future welfare of the

Judge Henry Clay Caldwell of Arkan sas, who is talked of as a running mate for Bryan, was appointed to the United

The Cleveland, Ohio, girl who invented

ton, wife of a promi-inent ladies' tailor. Somebody has called their union the wedding of the pepsin and the shears. She is said to be worth \$300,000. Ten years ago she

The wife of Senator Beveridge of Indiana is lying in a sanitarium, desper-ately ill with a disease which she confracted in the Philippine islands last sum mer, and from which her recovery is doubtful. She has been at her home in Indianapolis most of the winter, but a month ago was taken to Asheville, N. C. with the hope that she might improve in that climate, but she has been growing weater.

### SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet, Pastor. Services at 10:300'clock a.m. and 7 p. m. Sunday, school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday ovening at 7 o'clock. All are conditionally invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. G. L. Guichard, Pastor, Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 at m, and 7:30 p, m, Sanday School at 22 o'clock and Y; P, S; C, E, at 6:30 every Sun-day. Prayer: meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN OHUROH - Revi A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 1030 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday each mently. Sunday exchool at 1 p. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father H. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

J. K. MEHZ, W. M. J. F. HURN, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

A. L. POND, Post Com.

J. C. HANSON, Adjutant.

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clook in the at-ernoon. Mns. J. M. Jones, President.

JULIA EQURNIER, Sec.

A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 187.— Meets every Tucsday evening. JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G.

C. O. MCCULLOUGH, Sec.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M.; No. 102 --CRAWFURD 12012,
Meets overy Saturday evening.
J. J. COLLY Conv.

T. NOLAN, B. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF HAST-ERN STAR, a c. 83, meets Wednesday evening on

MRS. A. GROULEEF, W. M. MRS. FILD NARRIN, Sec. COURT GRAYFING, I. O. F., No. 790, -MEENE

second and last Wednesday of each month, J. WOODBURN, O. B.

MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 14F, K. of P., meets in Castle Hells: the first and third Wednesday of each month. H. A. POND, K. of R. S.

L. T. WRIGHT, C. C.

GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M., will hold their regular convocation on Friday, on or before the full of the moon.

JULIUS K. MERZ, T. J. M. F. L. MICHELSON, Sec.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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JOSEPH PATTERSON, Attorney and Connseler at Law,

---AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

FIRE INSURANCE. GRAYLING, MICH.

O. PALMER, Afforney at Law and Notary. FIRE INSURANCE.

An...

if you put a sign over your door, you are an advertime. The sign in intended to ad-vartise your husiness to the passers-by. An advertisement in a rait-

Adrian C. Anson, former baseball playican copper mine.

A Johannesburg aspatch sent to Berer, was nominated as the Democratic cun-Солину вы didate for alderman from the Third ward lin says the Table of in Chicag sings house be examined for the San Jose scale. twenty eight are of coasiderable size.

Mark Twain is expected back in Amer ica soon, but he will not return to his Hartford home. The place has too many painful associations. It is rumored that he will join President Cleveland in the

Destruction by fire of lumber has been saymills of the United States for two years, and at a value of only 75c per 1,000, means a dead loss to the State of

The most interesting paper is a translafion of the minutes of a meeting of the folipino junta at Hong Kong on May 5, 1898, four days after the destruction of the Spanish squadron by the American ships under Admiral Dewey's command.

At that meeting it was decided to pro-pare the Filipino people to fight the Unit-ed States if this Government declined to give them independence, and measures were taken to secure arms for the Taga logs, thus confirming from official Fili pino sources the belief that the outbreak against the American troops near Ma-nila on Feb. 4, 1899, was the result of

carefully prearganged plot.

At the junta's meeting on May 5 Aguinaido, who had just arrived at Hong Kong from Singapore, was elected pres-dient of the committee. He told of "ne-gotiations" between himself and the American consul at Singapore. The later had recommended that Aguinaldo con

fer with Admiral Dewey regarding the proposition that the Filipino leader go to Manila in one of the American cruisers. Aguinaldo did not wish to go without first securing a previous written agree-ment with Dewey, for he said if the lat-ter once had him in power he might cou-pel the signature of any agreement de-Therefore he urged the appointment of a committee to call upon Admiral Dewey and ascertain the intentions of the United States regarding the Philippines. Then, he said, if intervention by him were necessary, it would not be out of the way for him to go to the Philippines, procuring by such means as he could obtain succor for the fatherland. Unless there were a previous contract with Dewey, Aguinaldo further stated, the admiral might not "divide the arma

the admiral might not "divide the arma-ment necessary to guarantee the happi-ness of the fatherland." He also refers to the fear that by taking up arms against Spain he would lose his share in the \$400,000 which had been deposited in the Hong Kong and Shanghai banks for the purpose of ending the insurrection, The minutes show that Agonello fav-ored sending Acuntaldo to the Thillieored sending Aguinalde to the Philip pines, where, as president, he "would be able to grouse them to combat the de-mands of the United States ir the latter colonized the country, and would drive them (the Filipinos) if circumstances render it necessary to a titanic struggle for their independence, even if later they should succumb to the weight of the soke

According to the minutes the members unanimously that guinaldo and the other officers of the Filiping republic should go at once to Lu-ton, organize the government, and take neasures to bring about the independence of the republic. This action was taken nine months before the outbreak of hosilities between the Filipinos and Ameri-

AGREE ON "OPEN DOOR." All the Great Powers Accept Secretary The correspondence between the Department of State and European govern-ments in regard to the "open door" in China was sent to the House committee foreign affairs Tuesday afternoon in esponse to a resolution introduced in the House by Representative Cummings of New York,

New York,
All the great powers-Great Britain, Germany, Trance, Russin and Italy-have agreed to Secretary Hay's proposal for the maintenance of the "open door" in China: Our conditions, which have brought affirmative replies from all of the powers, are as follows:

1. That each, within its "sphere of in-

fluence" or leased territory in Chir should pledge itself not in any way interfere with any treaty port or vested right within the "spliere" or territory under lease.

2. That in all ports within the "spheres of influence" except free ports, all mer-

chandise landed or shipped, irrespective of nationality, shall pay the Chinese treaty tariff for the time being, and the duties shall be paid to the Chinese Government.
3. That in ports in the "spheres of in fluence" the Government controlling that sphere will levy no greater harbor dues, on vessels of any nationality than are levied on vessels of its own nationality, and that on railroads built, controlled or operated within these "spheres" the citi-zens of other nationalities shall pay no higher charges for transportation of mer

chandise than are paid by the citizens the powers controlling such "spheres."



attempt to make an American Walhalla of Princeton, N. J.

exceedingly serious in Washington State. On the assumption that the burned areas contained an everage of as much timber as the untouched portions, 40,000,000,000 feet have been destroyed since lumbering began. This amount would supply all the \$30,000,000.

It was believed that the recent burning of two Chicago churches was the work of nn incendiary.

NOW A PACIFIC CABLE. Filipino Document Sent to the Scuate by the President. Copies of official Filipino documents

that in any way would interfere with the laying and operation of a cable, and these can readily be avoided by making a slight detour around them. The first of these obstacles is a submarine mountain a short distance west of the Midway Islands, rising from the floor of the ocean at a depth of 2,200 fathous, to within at a depth of 2,200 rathems. The second \$2 fathoms of the surface. The second obstacle is one of the deepest marine abysses yet found in the world. It is about 500 miles east of Guam, and the depth of water there is more than 4,000 fathoms, or over five and two-thirds miles. Submarine volcances are a serious

Area and Population Affected Larger

than Ever Before.

The area and population affected in India's present famine are much greater than in any previous famine. According to official reports, the population affected in 1855-26 was 47,500,000, 1, 1876-78 most conjugges with the present in area, but not in intensity. At the correspond-ing period of 1897 there were 1,500,000

depend mainly on rain. Out of a total erop area of 225,000,000 acres, only 30,000,000 acres are irrigated from wells, canals, tanks and rivers. The drought of the past season has been without parallel

Pacific, in the neighborhood of the link provinces, the Punjab, the central prov-

As the present cost of ocean cables for

Our Government is far behind other lowers, including some foreign republics, in the ownership of ocean cables. Unlike he Pacific, which not a single cable wire, sufficient to girdle the world seven imes over.

The first counterfeit new dollar secretificate was found in Cleveland.

A stock company with \$3,000,000 is being organized in Chicago to develop Mex-

to involve Kentucky in the worst fend ever known in the

he insists he will be shot as soon as he rises to begin his address."

years, gave testimony that was particularly

was made to bring several hundred "regalar mountain feudists" to Frankforf, who would, it necessary, as Golden ex-pressed it, "go into the legislative hall and kill off enough Democrats to make and the or enough Democrats to hake it our way." The testimony did not show that the alleged plot to kill Goebel was part of the original plan, nor did it consain the names of those who conceived that idea. It did show, however, that Calel Powers gave Golden manay with



said, involves Chief Justice Hazlerigg and Judge Poynter, of the Court of Appeals. The State asserts it can show that it was the purpose of the plotters to

get a good shot at him. TRUE TO HER FIRST LOVE. Romantic Rennion of Lovers Who Quar reled and Separated.

money against the time he should hear from Margaret. She waited two years and also came to America, finding a home in Waterbury. Here Patrick Driscoll, a thrifty wire

Living animals have been newly dis covered at a depth in the ocean of two

concern by came from an Judginst firm for nearly 500,000 British dags, so be strength as soon as they can be made, the Philippide navalestation has stand-lly grown small there are now set that years a few station, and of these sings

com in ander, to which he was elect-ed last year, marks the first application of the new order adopted at the Philment last year by which the officer



THE LORD MAYOR. It is raising a patriotic monument or a fund to help the

States District Court of Arkans Lincoln in 1864 and held the place for twenty-six years. He was made a Cir-cuit Court judge by President Harrison. He was born in West Virginia, but grew up in Iowa, and was colonel of the Third Iowa cavalry in the war of the rebellion.

2.F

pepsin chewing gam, is a bride. Miss Nellie M. Horton, of Elmira, N. X., is now Mrs. Geo. A. Manning of Bos

MISS HORTON. was a stenographer at \$10 a week.

meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the more

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 163, meets ac

GRAILING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.—
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

J. K. MERZ, H. P.

BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. hali, H. Douguenry, Captato. P. D. Buch es, Adjutant.

or before the full of the moon.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Meete every first and third Wednesday of each month. MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com.

# **Crawford County**

PPOPPIPTOPS

Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received, subject to check on demand, and exchange sold.

HENRY BAUMAN, Cashier. S. N. INSLEY, M. D.,

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford County. Office at Court House.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxon and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peniusular avenue, opposite the Court House, GRAYLING, MICH.

Advertisement.

deer, you are an advertiser.

The sign in intended to advertise your business to the convertise your business to the convertise your business to the convertise your business to the convertion able paper is many thousand signs spread over many relies.

You can't carry everybady to your sign, but the Newspaper can carry your sign to convertion, or converting to converting to converting the converting the converting the converting to converting the converting t

GEO. L. ALEXANDER,

### SHOOTS THREE MEN.

AN INSANE MAN IN CINCINNAT THEN KILLS HIMSELF.

William Gard Runs Amuck, Attempt ing the Lives of Inoffensive Fellow Workmen, Fatally Burting One Spring Trade Waits on Demand.

In a fit of temporary insanity William An a ht of temporary instanty with an and then killed bimself in Cincinnati. Gard was a warnisher in the employ of a safe company and a man without any bad habits. While the employees of the works were taking their noon lunch Gard, without provocation or warn-ing, commenced firing promisenously at them. A riot alarm was turned in and patrol wagons hastened to the scene. I was found that E. Miller of Madisonvill was shot in the head and injured fatally was shot in the head and injured fatally. Thomas Waldron was shot through the nose and John Guthjahr was shot through the shoulder. All the victims are at the hospital and doing well, except Miller. Gard took an electric cur for the home of his mother, and shot himself as soon as he reached home, dying instantly.

DROWNS HIS CHILD AT A PUMP.

Terrible Deed of an Unnatural Indian Territory Father.
Frank Haskey was arrested at Fry, I. T., and placed in fail. He is charged with murdering his 10-year-old son in a brutal manner. First he held the boy against a red-hot cook stove and seared his skin. Then he took him to a pump in the back yard and tied him under the them. faucet. He then pumped water on the lad's head until he was drowned. The neighbors came over and took Haskey in charge. Lynching was only averted by the arrival of officers. The son is not known to have committed any offense. Haskey has been in the penitentiary for

### IN A WAITING STAGE.

Retail Dry Goods Trade Quiet Pending

Effect of Spring Demand.
Bradstreet's says: "It has been a quiet week in distributive trade except at some few western centers, this being especially true of the dry goods business. Wholesale trade in this line has been generally completed, and, pending the effect of spring demand upon the retail trade, the markets are in a waiting stage. As regards prices, the feature of the week gards prices, the terms of the strength manifested by agri-cultural products and provisions. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregated 2,962,349 bushels, against 2,903,495 linst week. Corn exports for 2,003,495 last week. Corn exports for the week aggregated 3,193,638 bushels, against 3,123,848 last week."

HIRED GIRL POISONS FOUR. Administers Arsenic in Ontmeal Mush

An attempt to poison a Cincinnati family resulted in the serious illness of four persons—Mrs. F. A. Aiken, Miss Allie M. Galvin, Harold Winold and Francis Winold. The persons poisoned had enten out meal for breakfast. They were immedi-ately and violently attacked. A physician was quickly called, and all were placed out of danger. Suspicion pointed to the servant girl, Violet Foster, who was arrested, and admitted that she had procured the assente and put it into the oatmeal. She said she was instigated thereto by C. O. Winold, father of the

Former Speaker Commits Suicide. Lore Alford, a leading lawyer and for-mer speaker of the Iowa House of Rep-resentatives, was found dead in the bath room of his residence in Waterloo, Iowa. He had cut his throat. Mr. Alford had stomach disease, which led to despondency and melancholia.

Returns a Trophy of Battle. The battle flag of the Gate City guards of Atlanta, Ga., has been returned to survivors of that company of Confederate soldiers through George L. Emminger of Foledo, Ohio. The flag was captured by Toledo, Ohio. The flag was captured by John Howard. He died several years ago, and his wife, shortly before her recent death, gave it to Emminger.

Mob Assails Miners at Work. The striking miners at the Horatio mines of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company at Dubois, Pa., attacked the few men who have remained at work There was a pitched battle in which 100 shots were fired and three persons severely injured.

Murdered at a Death Watch.

Near Crockett, Texas, while W. H.
Oliver and J. A. Castling, brothers in-law, and their wives were sitting up with the corpse of E. M. Moorehead, father-in-law of the men, the latter quarreled and Oliver was stabbed to death.

Big Strike at Dallas, Tex. All the machinists in Munger's machinery manufacturing works at Dal-las, Texas, the largest of the kind in the world, went on strike. The men refused to do double work required by the com

Suicide of Wife Murderer,
Amos Elder, who shot and killed his
wife at Oil City, Pa., recently committed suicide in the cemetery. He first visited the grave of his wife and then shot himself through the hend.

St. George Mivart Is Dead, Dr. St. George Mivart, a well-know physician, died suddenly in London.

Fast Run of Iron Steeds.

From Los Angeles, Cal., to Chicago, a distance of 2,265 miles, in fifty-seven hours and fifty-six minutes, is the record coast run hung up by the Atchison, To-peka and Santa Fe when the "Peacock ecial" pulled into the Chicago depot the other night.

Hot Fight at Karee. After a hot fight the troops of Gen. Roberts drove the Boers from some kopies they occupied near Karee siding station. The British loss was over 100

End of Scotten Tobacco Business. The huge Daniel Scotten tobacco plant at Detroit, which became a part of the Continental Tobacco Company two years ago, by the payment of about \$5,000,000 to the Scottens, will be dismantled and removed. The 1,000 employes have been notified that their services will not be needed after May 1.

Atlanta Journal Is Sold. The Atlanta Evening Journal, one of

MINTS MAY COIN HALF CENTS. lovernment Reulizes the Growing De-

mand for the Smull Pleec, 10881.
A -half-cent\_piece is one of the possiilities of the future. It is sectionally
roposed to turn out of the mints a coin of this denomination, which, it is claimed, is needed in trade, especially in the small shops and at the bargain counters. For some time the treasury officials have been aware of a growing popular demand for half-cent coins. The big department stores in some sections of the country are the chief advocates of such an addition to the momentary denomina-tions, and now a bill has been prepared calling such a coin into existence. Half calling such a coin into existence. Half-cent pieces were once issued by the Gov-ernment. They went out of use about half a century ago. The 1-cent coin then contained twice as much metal as the present coin of that denomination. The checks or coins issued by the department stores are of copper, and this could, of course, be the metal used in the new coin should the Government decide to issue it.

TO EXTEND RURAL DELIVERY.

Postal Officials Will Confer with Spe

cial Agent Hammer.

Special Agent Francis M. Dice, in churge of rural free delivers, with head-quarters at Indianapolis, has requested duartees at transmission, has refused the harmor to confer with him for the purpose of extending the important service. Mr. Hammer has made an enviable record in his line in Michigan and Indiana and is deemed to be especially fitted by the department for executive lirection. There will be a reassignment of the territory embraced in the division n which Agent Dice is the chief, made necessary by the late appointment of several new agents. The department in-formed Mr. Hammer that it was thought that under his supervision the successful establishment of rural free delivery would be facilitated and a uniform method and system of procedure would be affected. Mr. Hammer is at present special agent rural free delivery at Chicago.

NEWS FROM CAPE NOME,

Winter Has Been Very Mild-Dawson

Whiter has Been very find—hawson's Epring Clean-Up.

The Steamer Banube brings news of the arrival at Skagnay of probably the last travelers who will come from Nome this winter. McRae and Nagle, who last travelers who will come from Rome this winter. McRae and Nagle, who were deputized to carry to San Francisco the report of the engineer on the railway to be built from Port Safety to Cape York, came up the river in forty-six days with a single team of dogs. They say the winter has been unprecedentedly mild at Nome, that all necessaries of life are plentiful and cheap there and the streams in all directions are prospecting well. The discoveries on the Siberian side are being left alone, as it has been given that foreign miners will not be permitted there. At Dawson preparations were being made for the spring clean-up, which is estimated at from \$12,000,000 to \$30,000,000 t

INTRODUCED HIS OWN RIVAL.

Jeulous: Prompts a Brookly's Youth to / Commit Suicide. Albert Miller, 20-years old, who lived with his parents in Brooklyn, N. Y. Brooklyn, by swallowing carbolic The young man left no letter explaining the suicide, but jealousy was un doubtedly the cause. He had been pay ing marked attention to Miss Grace Ross Several months ago he introduced to Miss Ross J. Harvey White, and when young White began to call at the house equal regularity Miller grew despondent

STARTS A FIRE IN THE JAIL.

Prisoner's Effort at Escape Results is His Being Overcome by Smoke. Allio Davis, a young man awaiting trini at Tiffin, Obio, on a charge of train wrecking, made a desperate attempt to escape and nearly lost his life in consequence. When allowed the liberty of the corridor he set fire to the bed clothes, expecting to escape during the confusion. He was unconscious from the smoke when the fire was discovered, and was

with difficulty revived. Short Line to the West. Short Line to the West.

Immense corporations are backing the
promoters of the Uniontown, Waynesburg and West Virginia Railroad Company. They see in it a short route to
Chicago and the West, which to them
ineans cheaper freight rates. Chicago is
brought thirty-eight miles nearer to the
coke regions of Connellsville, and the
distance between the Fayetts fields and
Clindinati is reduced seventy one miles. Cincinnati is reduced seventy-one miles.

Fell Asleep on the Track. Louis Canterberry, of Fayette County, West Virginia, and a companion attended a ball in the country, and at a late hour left for their homes, near Glades. After walking a distance they became tired and sat down on the railroad tracks to rest Both fell asleen and Canterberry was struck by a fast train and instantly killed His companion w was hurled twenty feet

Japan's Crown Prince to Wed.

Minister Buck, at Tokio, has informed
the State Department at Washington that official approuncement has been made of the betrothal of his imperial highness the crown prince to Princess Sakado. The wedding probably will take place during next May.

Horse Thieves Shot by Deputies.
Relatives in Arkansas City, Kan., bave received word of the killing in the Osage Nation of Richard Wilson and the fatal wounding of John Rush, horse thieves, by deputy marshals who were Kansas them. Wilson escaped from the Kansas penitentiary last July.

Is Bound, Beaten and Robbed. Mrs. Charles Pisel was bound and gag ged and robbed of a watch and money at her residence in Bloomdale, Ohio. She ged and rooted of a watch and money at her residence in Bloomdale, Ohio. She was prostrated by the severe treatment she received in her battle with the rob-

Kansas Flour Mill Burns. At Lawrence, Kan, fire destroyed the plant of the Pierson Flour Milling Company, valued at \$150,000. In addition to the mill, several thousand busiless of wheat and several hundred barriels of wheat and several hundred barriels of lour were burned. Insurance, \$80,000.

Stork Visits Palace. The first child ever born in the palace at Havana, so far as is known, is an American girl-daughter of Governor General and Mrs. Leonard Wood, now a ew days old.

Capital In \$60,000,000 Articles of incorporation of the Electric Engine and Lower Company of New York were filed under the laws of Arione at Phoenix. It has a capital or 860,000,000 in 6,000,000 shares.

Volcanoes Do Great Damage. Oriental mail advices state that Ama ama and Kirishima volcanoes in Japan have been in cruption since early in Feb-ruary. The crops have been destroyed over a great area:

Balling Girders Kill Two.

One man was killed and another faally injured by the fall of several large ron girders in a new school house in New

the Atlanta Evening Journal, one of the most valuable pieces of newspaper property in the South, has passed from the control of Hote Suith into that of a syndicute at the head of which is T. Albert Stedge, 17 years old, of Chicago, Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., of Boston, Mass.

in his mother's house, in defense of his mother. He struck Hobson in the head with a bairel stave in front of his home, and then calmly went into the house, told his mother what he had done and went to bed, feaving the body of his victim lying on the walk. Stedge was arrested.

HEAD DOWNWARD OVER A CLIFF.

James Johnson Hungs for Six Hours by a Wire Caught on His Ankle. Suspended head downward by a wire accidentally caught about his ankle as he fell over a cliff above a rock quarry was the trightful experience of James John-son at St. Louis. For six hours he strug-gled helplessly to rescue himself, his braid in a whirl and a mocking ledge on which was safety only an arm's length away. With dawn came the realization that he was daugling 150 feet above the rock quarry. It seemed in age before the workmen came. They were fearful to touch the wire lest it should break. The fire department was called on and effected rescue. Johnson find walked over the

MUTINY ON A TRANSPORT.

vire dangling from a post.

Part of the Sedgwick's Crew Brought Home in Irons. The United States transport Sedgwick, Captain Henricks, arrived at New York from Havana and Gibara with fifty-one cabin passengers and sixty-six discharged and furloughed soldiers, civilians, etc. The Sedgwick brought nearly \$1,000, The Sedgwick brought hearly \$1,000, 000 in specie and a large quantity of Cuban products for the forthcoming Paris exposition. While at Gibara thirteen members of the transport's crew refused to obey the officers' orders. They were placed in irons and brought to New York for trial. There were also five general prisoners on board from Havana.

CONCESSION TO CANADIAN.

Peru Makes Large Grants to Colonel Weatherley.
The Peruvian Government has publish

The Peruvian Government has published the provisions of the concession to Col. Weatherley of Canada. He will receive 100,000 hectares of land on the borders of the Napo and Cururay rivers for a term of ten years at a rental of 2 sols per forty-six kilos. There is to be a duty on caoutchouc exported by way of fujulios. Col. Weatherley receives grants of mines in the spine district. The concessionaire must bring, within three years, fifty families to the district, and must deposit 100,000 sols as a guaranty.

Cost of a Seizure.

The Delagon hay arbitration tribunal, which was appointed to decide the claims against Portugal growing out of the seizure of the Delagon Bay Railway, has ordered Portugal to pay to the British and American claimants the sum of 15,314, 000 francs (\$3,062,800), with interest at 5 per cent from June 25, 1889, to the date of payment in addition to the 700,000 cs (\$140,000) deposited in 1890.

Loses Jewels Worth \$40,000.

Mrs. Frances M. Wolcott, granted a divorce from Senator Wolcott of Colorado March 6, has lost jewelry valued at about \$40,000. She carried her jewels to Paris in a specially constructed portmanteau, which she never trusted out of her sight. One day, however, she absent-mindelly left, it in her carriage in front of her left it in her carriage in front of her notel and no trace of the jewels has since

Destructive Fire at Red Key, Ind.
At 2 o'clock the other morning fire broke out in the C. C. Ayers & Co.'s lumber yard at Red Key, Ind., and this with other property was destroyed. There were four large warchouses in the yard and property valued at \$35,000, with but \$13,000 insurance

Dynamite Wrecks a Dwelling.
Dynamite was placed under the rear of
the house of John Bude in Chicago and exploded. The police believe this was children as they slept. They say it is the result of a neighborhood foud.

May Borrow \$100,000.

Vice Chancellor Pitney at Jersey City has made an order allowing the receivers of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Com-pany, the flour trust, to borrow \$100,000 for running expenses, taxes and interest. They asked for \$300,000. Kentucky Secret Is Out.
W. H. Culton, after being held to the grand jury along with Caleb Powers and John Davis for alleged complicity in Goebel's murder, made a confession to

the State's Attorney at Frankfort, Ky. Colorado Has No Money. Appropriations exceeding the revenue by \$500,000 were made by the Colorado Legislature of last year. The State treasury is now bankrupt, and State in-

stitutions are penniless. Signature Law Is Void. California's law requiring all newspa-per articles to be signed by the writers has been declared void.

Great Tunnel Is Begun. 000 tunnel for underground rapid transi has been begun.

Piet Toubert Is Dead. Gen. Piet Joubert died at Pretoria

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$6.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 24c; eggs, fresh 10c to 12c; potatoes, choice, 28c to 40c

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to annanapois—cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white,

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3:25 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 76llow, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c.

Cincinnati-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$6.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2

wheat, No. 2, 11e to 15e: corn, No. 2 mixed, 41e to 43e; onts, No. 2 mixed, 26e to 27e; rye, No. 2, 50e to 61e.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, 71e to 73e; corn, No. 2

whear, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, 50c to 61c.

Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c; clover seed, old, 84.85 to 84.95.

Milwankee-Wheat, No. 2 morthern, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 1, 57c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 46c; pork, miess, \$12300 to \$12.50.

Buffalo-Cattle, good shipping steers.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers. \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$5.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00

to \$6,75; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50

to \$7.73. New York-Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6.25; wheat, No. 2 red, \$0c to \$1c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; butter, creamery, 21c to 26c; eggs, west ern, 11e to 13c.

PICTURE STORIES. OF THE BOER WAR,

The stories of the Boer-British was are equally as well told by the artists as by the correspondents, and both find the Transvall a prolific field. Men have since time immemorial been accustomed to apply the word dog as expressing con-



tempt and condemnation, and yet the fact is evidenced every day that such apfact is evidenced every day that such appellation is a libel upon the canine. After he had been left on the battlefield by his men and comrades at Colenso, Lieut. Jenkins had one faithful friend only, and that was the terrier that he had taken with him to the wars. Thompscroft's light horse left him for dead, and when the ambulance corps went over the field only his faithful dog was beside him. barking bereely. barking bercely.

The white ants have been a factor in the war. The hills that have been built through their industry have afforded protec-tion for the sharp-shooters. On the plains of Natal and the Or ange Free State these ants have constructed hills sufficiently altitudinous to afford protect tion from the enemy's bullets and the soldiers

nave not been slow to avail themselves of this advantage. The British have been engaged in the erection of dummy butteries and the above illustration shows a log on two

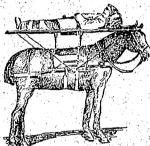


wheels, with straw-stuffed figures stand-ing beside it. Hidden behind the rocks are the British sharpshooters, waiting for the oncoming Boers to come withi inge of their rifles.

Montmorency's scouts have adopted "death or glory" emblem to be worn o the helmets. The scouts have been emblem to be worn on

doing effective work and while they are constantly inviting death in the discharge of glory that brings with it the plaudits of the world has within not been hailing distance, as scouting is not the kind of warfare ackind of warfare ac-companied with red light and a brass

The difficulty of removing the wounded always great, is intensified in rocky, hilly country like South Africa, and especially with the cavalrymen, who have to depend upon a bearer company on foot to remove them for the surgeons. Dr. Caverdill, an English surgeon, has invented a horse



ambulance. He says: "I have made a simple alteration on the from work of an army pack saddle by which a loaded stretcher can be carried safely on it enothways. The front transverse of the stretcher itself is curved sufficiently to clear the neck of the horse. The stretch-er must be loaded before being put up er must be loaded before beir and bound to the pack saddle."

The illustration shows the doctor's idea He says the motion is more pleasant than hand carriage. A marvelous bit of surgery was that

performed by an English surgeon upon P. Nel, a Boer about 40 years old. A Lee-Metford bullet had entered the bone just above the knee and then had traveled down on the same side of the leg and lodged there. In the diagram A is the wound of entrance. The bullet was removed at B

and the wound healed readily, but there was great trouble in getting the two ends of the hone to unite. The leg had shortened about three inches though the knee joint appeared to be all right. So it was decided to operate up-on the man and induce those two ends of the bone to get together. Chloroform was administered, the fracture exposes and the fragments were screwed together with two surgical screws. The fracture then healed finely, and the leg will not be shorter than the other.

She Was Mentioned. "Evidently you were overlooked in the account of the entertainment las night," said the gossip.

"Oh, no," replied Mrs. Parvenue. nawnbroker to accept a Victoria Cross a was mentioned. Didn't you see the las pledge under any circumstances. line of the list of those present? Inoculation for the plague is "Yes. It read 'and others.' " "That's me," asserted Mrs. Parvenue broudly, but ungrammatically.-Chi

eago Post. Method. "I believe Higginside smokes the vilest eigars on earth. When he drops Handurg, Germany, is to establish in at my office I always give him a goo cigar to keep him from lighting one of his own."

"Drops in every day, doesn't he?"
"Generally." I thought so. I know Higginside He is a fellow of a good deal of thrift and ingenuity."-Chleago Tribune,

MACRUM STORY TOLD.

House Committee Hears How Consul

Letters Were Opened. Charles E. Macrum, former United States consul at Pretoria, was before the foreign affairs committee of the House Wednesday and told his story in regard to the alleged interference with his let-ters by the British censor. Afterward, in executive session, the committee, after considering the case, practically de-termined to let the matter drop without further action.

Macrum, in giving his testimony, began at the point where he first asked for leave to come home, saying that he desired to come on private business, and also to place before the Government cer-tain facts, which he thought ought to be known here. Asked when he first be-came satisfied that his malf was being tumpered with he said that he did not retampered with he said that he did not receive any mail between Oct. 12, when war was declared, and the second week in November. Ordinarily he had a box of mail a week. The first actual evidence he had was when he received two letters, which had been opened by the British censor, neither of them of any importance. In reply to a question by Representative W. A. Smith, he admitted that he had returned to the United States largely on account of private busi-ness. He had made no report to the State Department in regard to the let-ters, nor had he attempted to make such report to the department. He declined to say why he had not made a report to say way he had not made a report, but said he had gone to Assistant Secre-tary Hill and said: "I understand I have been dismissed." Mr. Hill said his un-derstanding was correct, and Mr. Ma-crum said he therefore had no report to

Pressed further by Mr. Smith as to his reasons for believing that the British authorities had possession of the State Department cipher, Mr. Macrum said he could not affirm from actual knowledge, but he explained that on Nov. 6 he had applied in cipher to the State Department asking for leave. That cable had gone through Durban. The next day, Nov. 7, he had been informed a paper in Durban published the fact that he had applied for leave. Mr. Macrum said he had used the State Department cipher of had used the State Department cipher of the Slater code, a common code, purchasable anywhere. When asked it other consuls had complained, Mr. Macrum said the German and Belgian consuls had both told him that no cipher telegrams were allowed to go through.

A letter was sent to the committee by the Secretary of State, with a commi-nication from Consul General Stowe, in, which the consul general said that when he heard of the opening of the letters to Mr., Macrum he had informed the British authorities at Port Durban. The British authorities at Port Durban. The explanation of those officers was satisfactory. The letters had been opened unintentionally. Mr. Macrum admitted there had been no further interference with the neither with the mail.

SAWYER IS NO MORE.

Cormer United States Scuntor from Wisconsin Expires.

Wisconsin Expires.
Former Senator Philetus Sawyer died Thursday morning at Oshkosh, Wis. He had been suffering from a complication of froubles. The Senator was 84 years old. Philetus Sawyer was born in 1816 in Rutland County, Vermont, and he spent his boyhood on his father's farm in Crown Point, N. Y. His schooling consisted of a few terms in a district school, and at 17 he went to work in the mineries of the Adironducks, as a woodsman and of the Adirondacks as a woodsman and

awmill hand. In 1841 he married Malvina M. Hadley, and in 1847, with \$2,200 in his pocket, he went to Fond du Lac, Wis. Not faucying his surroundings he moved two years later to Algoma, which stood on the present site of Oshkosh. He rented a saw-mill that had not been paying expenses, aperated it at a profit, and afterward purchased the mill: Thenceforward he ecame a factor in the growth of upper

Originally a free-soil Democrat, Mr. Sawyer joined the Republican party upon ts organization. His first political office was alderman of the city of Oshkosh. In 1856 and 1860 he went to the Assem-bly. In 1803 and 1864 he was Mayor of Oshkosh, and in the lutter year was ecutive years. In 1881 he was elected o the United States Senate and re-elect-

BATANES UNDER RULE.

Sovernor Is Appointed for Islands Senor Costillejo is a Filipino, who resided in Aparri. He was taken to the Batanes and Calayan in the gunbont Prince-Commander ton, Commander Knox. Knox raised the Stars and Stripes at Calayan and took formal possession of the island in the name of the United States. The inhabitants appeared to be very much pleased over the coming of the Americans, and showed a loyal spirit,

After remaining a day at Calayan, the Princeton, with Senor Costilicio on board, proceeded to Santo Domingo, the port and capital of the island of Batane, and of the Batanes group. After the cere-monies of raising the American flag over the former Spanish Government building and proclaiming the group under the jurisdiction of the United States, Senor. Costillejo was installed as governor.



Within the ten weeks ending on Feb. 21 there were 1,576 deaths in London caused by influenza. Java has taken to the bicycle, and ceeps a factory that has been establish-

ed at Samarang busy. The Paris exposition authorities furnish 12,554 electric lights for the grounds and buildings.

The Corporation of Scarborough, Eng and, has decided to name a new thor mghfare "Ladysmith avenue." In Great Britain it is illegal for

nore into favor in Bombay, as 7,179 per ms were treated recently in one week A bill to legalize marriage with a de censed wife's sister was read recently for the first time in the House of Keys Isle of Man.

university. The nucleus will be the ob-servatory, the scientific laboratories and the historic collections already in the city A bill to provide for the taking of census of the British islands in 1901 has been introduced into the House of Com-mons. Some members of the House are favor of weiting fill a census of the

WANTS A FREE HAND.

BEVERIDGE ON AMERICA'S COL ONIAL PROBLEM.

Indiana Schator Says No Preceden Will Serve for Government of New Possessions-He Advocates Reciprocity and Free Trade for Porto Rico

Senator Beveridge of Indiana Thursday delivered in the Senate his long-expected speech on the United States' new posspeech on the United States new pos-sessions and the policy that should be adopted in governing them. He began his speech as soon as the Senate con-vened. The keynotes of his utterance were free trade and reciprocity for Porto Rico. He favored separating the civil government and tariff features of the Porto Rican bill so that the former might s carried or not. Mr. Beveridge said in

ourt:
"To treat Porto Rico as we treat Hawali and to deal with the latter as we'deal with the Philippines, and to apply to all without delay the same fixed for mula of laws which custom and intention of statchood has prescribed for our territories from which our States are form-

riories from which our states are form-ed, is a proposition as mad as it is novel. "More than any people of history events are placing us where we may com-mand and compel the peace of the world. Porto Rico, Cuba, the canal, Hawaii, the Philippines, make us literally the sovereign power among the nations. I say make us the master people of the world, for I never will believe that we will surrender our possessions to others because we cannot invent sane and appropriate methods for their government and con-trol. I will never believe that our con-stitution manacles our hands and narrows our vision and numbs our brain. never admit that our constitution is such charter of death.

Issue Involves Keeping Islands. "The first issue under debate involves the keeping of our new possessions. For one I rejoice that we have them. For one I believe that we have them by the decrees of a Providence, which, in all our history, has outrun the weak and halting wisdom or presidents and con-gresses. For one I accept the privileges, duties and the burdens of our situation. in the spirit expressed to me by our great admiral, as we stood on the Olym pla's heroic decks and looked across the benuitful city to the blue mountains of Luzon, when he said to me: 'A higher power than mine was in this business; a nigher will and a wisdom than ours un figured that flag over this ocean empire, ours now and ours forever.' If we surrender them to more discerning and powerful peoples, succeeding generations will curse the folly and the crime that not only yielded our high advantage, but placed the republic at the mercy of its possible future foes."

After dealing with the constitutiona uestion involved at considerable length Mr. Beveridge came to the question of re-ciprocity and free trade. He said in

Part:
"Reciprocity with Porto Rico will field that island; it cannot hurt us. No, it will help us more than it will help Porto Rico. the passion of the very beginning of our experience as an administering power. For a nation of 70,000,000 people with an imperial continent for its home, and prac-ticed in all the arts of industry, cannot suffer in competition with a little island smaller than a single county of Texas, 1,200 miles from our shores, and peopled by less than one-seventieth of our number of inhabitants, poverty stricken and pros-trate, ignorant of the meaning of self-government, and beholding modern civil-ization as through a glass darkly. If the American republic, just embarked upon the grandest world career of all time, fears competition with the least of its possessions, let us strike our colors as a sovereign power, tack from our course marked out by the high inspiration of great events, put back to the port of decay, go out of commission, and let the mighty voyage on which we started be sailed by bolder hearts, lottier faiths and eyes of clearer vision.

Measure of Economic Wisdom "Reciprocity with Porto Rico is not only a matter of duty it is a measure of economic wisdom. It is the reciprocity for which the great statesmen of the re-public have planned and tolled. And it is reciprocity, not with a foreign country, but with our own possession. It is re-ciprocity of nature; Porto Rican products North of Luzon.

The Government has received information of the appointment and installation of Senor Teofile Costillejo as the first American governor of the Batanes group the wine of figure and the northernmost distance of the manufacture and, the people will prosper, money will pour into their withered hands and Porto Rico, now desolate, will be placed in the position of prosperity justified by its resources, its location and its possibilities. And with her prosperity she will in turn endow us. Her markets will exclusively be ours; for our tariff against Europe and the world will be her tariff against Europe and the world, and so our cloth ing and flour and corn and implement and all the products of our farms and mills and looms will-have exclusive man

kets there.
"But to close our markets to our own possession or to make those markets dea: and difficult is to take from our masses the necessities produced on our own ter-ritory, and to make the markets of our own dependency dear and difficult to our producers is to deny to ourselves the op portunity to sell our own products to ou own possession. It is a situation which even the necessity for instant financial relict could not render endurable to the Government of the United States, and so the President of the republic, true to his fatherly solicitude for Porto Rico, true to his constructive statesmanship, has through the legal and constitutional method of an executive message to the Senate and the House, recommended the relief to the island by the appropriation of more than \$2,000,000, which, in turn, relieves the Congress of the United States from committing an offense against statesmanship to which it was driven by the absolute necessity for fund for the island. And that recommends tion we have adopted."

But to continue a tariff between the re public and 'territory belonging to the United States," is to leave unsolved all the problems before us, and unanswered all the speculation in which it is our duty to indulge in thinking out the best

way, as statesmen should.

"For these reasons I favor immediate reciprocity, and I shall go on record as oting for amendments giving immediate and unrestricted freedom of trade to on island of Porto Rico. But if we in the Senate who believe that Porto Rico shall have reciprocity at once, are not able to so awend the bill here I shall, after voting for reciprocity amendments, vote for the civil government bill as modified by the committee, because we must not den-civil government to the people of Porto Rico a moment longer, and because the bill as modified insures free trade with Porto Rico as soon as the civil government of that island provides a system of taxation of the own.

"So that he sooner I no the get

out to

Carolina To as



Mr. Foraker, in charge of the Porto-Rican bill in the Senate, on Monday an-nounced that, beginning with that ses-sion, he would press the measure to a vote as soon as passible. The Alaska civil code bill was under consideration during the greater part of the session. An amendment was agreed to fixing a license upon almost every kind of trade and commerce in the district of Alaska. the licenses ranging from \$10 to \$500 per annum. The measure had not been dis-posed of hit the conclusion of the session. The House entered upon the consideration of the army appropriation bill. Mr. Jett (Ill.) criticised the policy of rushing officers through the high grades of the army just prior to retirement. Mr. Cox (Tenn.) and Mr. Ridgely (Kan.) opposed generally a permanent increase of the army as prejudicial to the best interests of the country, and Mr. Meyer (La.) discussed the Philippine policy, opposing the retention of the islands.

On Tuesday the Senate agreed to the On Tuesday the Senate agreed to the conference report on the pension appropriation bill. Devoted the rest of the day to debate on the Alaskan civil code bill and the Porto Rico problem. In the House there was lively debate during the consideration of the army appropriation bill. The charge that the Porto Rican tariff bill was the result of a deal for raising a Republican company fund was tariff bill was the result of a deal for raising a Republican campaign fund was again referred to by Mr. Pierce (Tenn.), but Mr. Hull declared the anonymous author of the charge would never dare to avow himself and be branded as a falsifier. Mr. Sulzes (N. Y.) made an appeal for the extension of official sympathy to the Boers in their struggle for independence, and Mr. Lentz of Ohio delivered a scathing denunciation of milistarism and the war in the Philippines. This attack aroused the indignation of This attack aroused the indignation of Mr. Marsh (Ill.), who declared Mr. Lentz's speech was a disgrace to

The Senate on Wednesday agreed to vote on the Porto Rico bill Tuesday af-ternoon, April 3. Listened to a speech, by Mr. Davis in support of free trade. Amended the Alaskan civil code bill by Amended the Alaskan civil code bill by declaring void all permits heretofore given to mine for gold in tide waters under the jurisdiction of the United States and allowing all citizens of the United States to do such mining under regulations imposed by organized mining districts. Defeated the Morgan free coinage aniendment to the Porto Rican bill by a vote of 15 yeas to 38 nays. In executive session the Democrats broke a/quorum and prevented confirmation of the appointprevented confirmation of the appointment of William D. Bynum as a member of the board of general appraisers at New York. The House devoted the day to consideration of the army appropriation. bill. Several minor amendments were bill. Several minor amendments were adopted, and about half the bill was considered. Mr. Driggs (N. Y.) created a diversion by charging reckless extravagance in the fitting up of the transport number and precipitated a lively tilt upon the subject. He gave notice that later he should ask the House to investigate the subject. The conference reports on the argent deficiency and the pension appropriation bills—were agreed to.

The Senate on Thursday agreed to the conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Heard an extended speech by Mr. Beveridge in support of free trade with Porto Rico. By a port of free trade with Porto Rico. By a vote of 13 years to 32 mays refused to strike out the committee amendment to the Porto Rico bill imposing a duty of 5 cents a pound upon coffee, imported into the island. By a vote of 16 year to 33 nays refused to strike out the provision for a duty of 15 per cent of the Dingley law rates on products of Porto. Rico imported into the United States. The House passed the army appropriation bill in a form only slightly modified from that in which it came from the commit-tee. One of the amendments adopted opens the soldiers' homes to the officers and men of the volunteer and regular armies incapacitated by service during, or since the Spanish war. An incident of the day was a defense of the War Department against the charge of reckless, extravagance in the fitting up of the transport Sumner, made by Mr. Driggs of New York the previous day. Mr. Parker &N. J. produced the itemized expenses turnished by the War Department to show there had been no extravagance. Vinceat Booring's right to his seat from the element Kentucky district was confirmed without opposition. His seat was cantested by Mr. White, another Republican. and men of the volunteer and regular

an. mate on Friday heard Mr. Procpport of free trade with Porte Mr. Pettus on the constitutional the problem. During the lat-ch he convulsed his colleagues rous sallies at the expense of Gallinger and Beveridge. De-restrot the day to consideration to Rican subject. The House is day to war claims, taking importance thereon. Adopted the co

rence report on the diplomatic r appropriation bill. ay the Senate completed con-the Porto Rican bill with and cons On Sat sideration the except ator Enirb n of two amendments. Senks made a lengthy speech de-5 per cent tariff. Bills were thing lands to the State of to the education of colored fending the passed gra to establish a light and Brown's Point, Puget Jouse passed the fortifica-intion bill as it came from It carries \$7,093,188. A fog signal a Sound. The tions appropr the committee. It carries \$7,093,488. A three hours' political debate was precipitated by a general political speech made by Mr. Shattac of Ohio, many members on both sides being drawn into it. A resolution was adopted to re-elect the present board of managers of the national soldiers' home.

al soldiers' honie National Capital Notes. ublicans have a majority of 18 in the House.

A French commercial paper says Amer ca will be able to supply to her insular cossessions \$10,000,000 of products every year.

The bill appropriating \$15,000 for the erection of a university for colored pupils at Langston, Oklai, has been reportd favorably. Mexican scientists have decided that

the magney plant is to be the fiber plant of the future for American bagging. Agricultural Department is investigating. The National Civil Service Retirement Association has been organized to pen-sion retired employes of the Government. The Jones mill providing for the speedy allotment of town sites in the la Territory has been approved by it

Editor Rotch of the Bearing back from San duan small research overpopulates. The following four the evils of the is read as Space in an seaverp-

must the editor says.

Provide M bounds as a recess that

to Mace so should of marrors take

then, warre in his dispitation, so that

a and here in he retried with the rank

to brighdien general on the regular army.

the Has at the Ripe Old Age of Eighty Years Retired from the Presidency of the National Woman's Suffrage As-

The career of Susan E. Anthony, who has retired from the presidency of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, and to whom, in honor of her eightieth birthday, a grand reception was tendered in Washington, has been a remarkable one. She made her first speech in public in 1849, at Canajoharie, N. Y., where she was teaching in the academy. Her subject was the relation of women to temperance. Two years later, at Rochester, N, whither her family had moved, she first became interested in the anti-slavery agitation. Before 1851 had ended she had made the acquaintance of Garrison, Phillips, Greeley, Pillsbury, Douglass. Stephen and Abby Foster, Lucy Stone and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, all believers in woman's right to the franchise became enthusiastic in the cause. She attended her first woman's rights convention in Syracuse in 1852. Lucretia Mott was elected President and Miss Anthony was made Secretary. From that date to the present she has attended from one to a dozen conventions every year, and never has been

For several years she worked, might and main, in the temperance cause, but indignant at being "snubbed and insulted" by the men's conventions, and "disgusted with the subserviency of women," she resolved to devote her life to the emancipation of her sex. From this during those years when she labored for the freedom of the negroes. She has been mobbed again and again, and

Her Great Labors

At the present time it is difficult to the ridicule and contempt heaped on the pioncers in this move ment: nor did it come from men alone. When Susan B. Anthony trainped from

But Miss Anthony does not relin quish the presidency to enter into period of rest. She means to complete the history of the woman suffrage movement in the United States. In 1876 she and Mrs. Stanton began writing the listory of the movement and brought it down to 1884. During the last sixteen years there has been more practical advance in the status of women than in all which preceded. Miss Anthony has preserved the necessary materials, and now, at 80 years of age will begin at once the stupendous task of completing the story, bringing i lown to the present year

SOME OF REYNARD'S TRICKS.

He Sometimes Outwits the Hounds When Pursued by Them. Not long ago the Washington hunt

Forge started a young fox n the North valley hills, and the counds were running it across the open ields when the hunters were surprise o see a much larger fox come from the woods and run diagonally across the track of the young fox ahead of the hounds, and when they struck the stronger track of the bigger fox they took it up, young Raynard thereby be ing saved from being run down and killed by the hounds. Old hunters say they have frequently

witnessed this trick when young foxes were being closely pressed and in dan ger of being run down and killed by the hounds. Another and an even sharper trick was played by an old fox some weeks ago while being hotly chased by hounds. The fox had run some twenty miles, and while crossing an open stretch of country was in dan ger of being run down and killed. In a field through which the fox was running with the hounds close to its heels was the cellar of an old house, with a portion of the walls still standing The fox made straight for the old cel decision she never has swerved, except lar, leaped into it and made its escape through a narrow opening in the walls. The hounds, supposing the fox was trapped, dashed into the cellar often has held her ground when every man on the platform fied to a place of and themselves in a trap, as the hole in the wall through which the fox had escaped was too small to permit them to get through.

When the hunters rode up they found the pack in a trap, with one of the hounds wedged fast in the hole through which the fox had made its es-



Say, Donk, you're against the trusts, and when I put this resolution through ou'll have a chance to vote your convictions. St. Paul Pioneer Press.

of three years ago, and our exports of

but prosperity continues.

different causes.

Ledger.

Tribune.

breadstuffs have fallen off since then,

Cotton is worth nearly three cents a

pound, not from starvation in India nor

short wheat crops, but from entirely

Protection to American industries

and workingmen and the establish-

ment of honest money are the causes of our prosperity. Short crops increase

for a time the price of wheat, but the protection and renewed confidence

which followed the defeat of the free

silver heresy are responsible for all the

rest of the improved conditions and

Modified His Views

Bishop Petter frankly admitted that

is views upon the question of expan-

sion had undergone a change since his

ojourn in the East, so far as the re-

tention of the Philippines was concern

ed. " "The holding of these islands," he

my mind toward expansion in the ab-

stract has not greatly changed, 1 am

convinced that we must adhere to our

possession of the Philippines. Time

will settle all the problems that con-

front us in those islands, and whatever

the difficulties may be in store, we have all the gifts that are called for to

meet these increased tasks and respon-

sibilities. It is idle now to indulge in

America ought to pursue with regard to the Philippines. What might have

Another "Sham" Industry

During the past year flax to the value of about \$10,000,000 was raised in

North Dakota, A large flax mill has

bonanza to them, to bolster up their

The flax industry is not yet such a

"sham" industry of the free traders-

viz... the tin plate industry; and \$10,

000,000 is only a fractional part of the

value of the yearly product of our tin

plate mills, but it is making a very

good beginning and will undoubtedly in

time be as unpleasant a subject of dis-

cussion to the free trader as the tin

plate industry and the iron and steel

industry now are. The "sham" indus

tries, so-called brought into being by

our protective tariff policy, have

way, undoubtedly very unpleasant to

our free trade friends, of becoming im

portant factors in our industrial pro-

The Fly on the Wheel.

empty theories.

gress as a nation.

autil

continuance.-Tacoma (Wash.)

Mr. Bryan's Platform. Mr. Bryan can be tish flesh or fowl m all these constitutional questions, according to circumstances.-Lincolu

Nevertheless it is evident that he intends the Nebraska platform to stand as the keynote for action at Kansas City on firecracker day.-Ottumwa

The platform adopted vesterday at incoln by the Democrats of Nebraska reflects the opinions of William J. Bryan, and it is in the interest of the Re nublican party - Kansas City Star. He (Bryan) is a rather flighty young

man at best, and he may change more han once before the national convention meets, but he can hardly keep pace with Mr. McKinley in that partic ular.-New York Evening Post.

The platform adopted at Lincoln is substantially the platform that will be adopted at Kansas City, and the voters now know on what issues the Democratic party will conduct the presiden-

rasing the platform as a whole-it said, "has become a purely academic contains no promise of a reunion of the disorganized ranks of the Democ helding of those islands has rack, but points rather to a further said. integration. The party is in terrible need of new leadership.-Chicago

While Mr. Bryan continues to dominate his party and to snap his fingers. in the face of its ablest counselors, Republicans, will continue to view his course with interest, but not with He is doing heroie work in wrecking the Democracy, and his opponents are quite content so long as that work continues.—Pittsburg Commercial America ought to pursue with regard

Ane agomzing shrick emitted by the been done the day after the battle of furious Bryan Democracy in convention assembled at Lincoln, Neb., was expected in view of the properties. statutory adoption of the gold standard put aside the responsibilities we took by Congress. The action of Congress upon ourselves, whether the outcome only emphasizes and perfects that be for the better or for the worse, which is the recognized policy of the Apart from the moral obligation of car-Government and makes it impossible rying out the duty we have imposed for any administration in the future to change or impair the gold standard requires that this country should keep without definite legislation by Conress.—Minneapolis Journal.

Republicans Should Do Something. The reference to a special committee

of the National House of Representa-tives of all bills and resolutions relating to the regulation of trusts ought to also been built at Fargo. The flux inresult in the presentation of a bill for dustry is another of the industries desthe restriction of the operations of the ignated "sham industries" by the free big combinations of capital that will traders. An industry which represents meet in an adequate way the problem a product for one year of \$10,000,000 now confronting the people. is a pretty lusty "sham." If all, or Ottawa Point.

The Republican members of the even any, of the shams of the free Rev. E. M.

plementing the Sherman anti-trust law reason for treating the doctrine of free or standing by itself, which will meet trade with some slight respect. the trust cvil, and they cannot fail to a reality as that would indeed be a see the necessity of enacting such a lawat the present session of Congress.

It is clear that the Democrats of all factions are determined to push the lusty "sham" as that other so-called trust issue to the front in the coming Presidential campaign—the gold men because they are anxious to dispose of the silver issue and open a way by which they can get back into their party, and the silver men because they, while not willing to abandon free coinage, know that they must have some other leading issue to make even a half

vay successful campaign. Therefore it has become necessary for he Republicans to meet the issue. If they can succeed in evolving from the mass of resolutions and bills a practi-cal anti-trust law and put it in the statute book before the close of the present session of Congress, they may go before the people with the declaration that the pledges of their platform have been kept. With the trust Issue eliminated from the campaign it will be impossible for the Democrats to make a decent showing at the polls. The Republicans seem to be deternined to do something; and it is to be

hoped that they will succeed.-Cleve-

land Leader.

Fables of the Pusion Press. The bimetallic press of the country has been telling its patrons that the prosperity of the nation, including the rise in the price of wheat from 25 cents to \$1 a bushel, was caused by starvation in India, short grain crops in Russla, Europe and South America, says a leading fusion organ. "The bimetallic press' is good, when is meant the monometallic, free silver, fusion press. As to what it has been telling its pa-

· What They Hope For. Touching the question of the demands for higher wages which, in certain localities, are being made, there is this to be said: The men are aware trons as to the causes of prosperity, of the fact that their earnings are there is no doubt of that, and it was greater than under Democratic rule, as near the real facts as the fusion but they hope to have them made as near the real facts as the fusion press ever gets. Starvation now pregreater still.-Philadelphia Inquirer. valls in India, but it is not the cause of the increased demand for American

The sum of \$10.818.554.031 is invested in railroads in the United States. This represents an increase over the previ-Short wheat crops were an incident ous year of \$183,545,957.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-GANDERS.

Trombley Convicted of Murder at Bay City-Mason County Tax Titles Are Void-Flooded by an Ice Gorge-Murder Near Detroit.

At Bay City D. J. Trombley was found guilty of the murder of his wife and child. The jury was out five hours and returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. Trombley was unmoved by the verdict. The case has coropled two weeks and was the most notable criminal trial in the history of the county. Every effort was made by the defense to prove the defendant of unsound mind, but the jury thought otherwise. The crime for which Trombley was convicted was the murder of his wife and child on Jan. 1, 1895. He cut the former's throat, then set fire to the house, his child being sufficated. Trombley was pronounced insane by a commission of physicians and sent to the Pontiac asylum, from which he escaped last November. He was trac-ed to Canada and arrested.

Tax Title Sharks in Hard Luck Ludington attorneys with one accord nite in confirming the surprising statement that not a single tax title acquired in Mason County during the past five years is worth a dollar. There is no doubt that the statement is true. The reason assigned for the extraordinary condition of things is said to be the failure of the circuit judge to hold court. the required number of consecutive days during which objections to the proposed sale of lands advertised for delinquent taxes might be made. The oversight of this technical requirement is said to be not alone in effect upon Mason and other counties of this circuit, but the same erhas occurred in several of the judi cial circuits of northern Michigan.

Discovers a New Mineral A 15-inch fissure vein of ore recently discovered crossing the lode at the Mo-hawk mine, near Houghton, and first thought to be copper sulphuret, proves to be an absolutely new mineral never be-fore determined by mineralogists. Prof. George A. Koenig, the eminent scientist of Houghton, whose authority is recog-nized in Europe and America, has conducted extensive experiments with the mineral and pronounces it a hitherto un-known combination of copper, pickel and arsenic, possessing great value. He has named it mohawkite, from the mine where found.

Ice Gorge Floods Monroe. It is estimated that the damage resulting from the ice gorge in the Raisin river will be at least \$80,000. The gorge was broken with dynamite, but formed again and flooded cellars in the business and finest residence districts of Monroe. fires in St. Mary's convent, a mile the gorge, were put out by the water and the convent was without heat. When the godge broke it left ice piled as high as the second-stories in the flooded dis-

Murdered and Then Burned.

Paul Beno, a farmer, living alone in
Jefferson avenue, in Grosse Pointe township, near the Detroit city limits, was burned to death. All circumstances surrounding his death point to a conviction that he was murdered and that his house was set afire to conceal the crime. Reno had recently sold most of his household goods, but had left the cash received therefor with a daughter in Detroit. It is believed Reno was killed for the purpose of robbery.

State News in Brief. Vicksburg's Council will put in a fire alarm system.

A lodge of Modern Woodmen has been reanized at Milford.

The Globe Casket Co. of Kalamazoo has absorved the Kalamazoo Casket Co. Lawrence Vandenberg has been elect-

ed principal of the Grand Haven high upon ourselves, the comity of nations The Globe Printing Company's office at Flint was damaged \$4,000 by an incendiary fire. Insurance \$2,500.

The third annual meeting of the Calhoun County Teachers' Association will be held at Battle Creek on May 12.

The infant child of Mrs. James Herr of Ludington fell into a pan of boiling water and received burns which caused death.

It has been discovered that the United States government does not own the land on which its life-saving station stands at

now confronting the people.

The Republican members of the even any, of the shams of the free House are beginning to realize the netward as much sound reality as cessity of enacting a law, either sup that about them, there might be some that about them there might be some the control of the parsonage and the assistant adjutant.

broke his right leg. Battle Creek citizens will vote this spring on propositions to pay the alder-men \$100 per year salary, and to bond

for \$100,000 for paving. Tubbs & Black, a well-known lumber

firm operating west of Standard, have banked 2,000,000 feet of logs and ship-ped part of them by rail. City Assessor Sevier has received word rom the State tax commission that Ann

arbor city must raise its assessed valuaion more than \$2,000,000, The Hambleton stock of dry goods has been sold at Adrian to a Chicago firm for \$7,425. The creditors of the Hambleton

oncern will receive about 15 cents on The Michigan Manufacturing Mercantile Co. has secured enough tim-ber this winter, it is claimed, to run its

stave mill and factory at Standish for three years. Miss Mary Isabel Smith, general secgetary of the Kalamazoo Y. M. C. A.

for three years, has resigned to accept the secretaryship of the St. Joseph; Mo., The farm house of Mrs. P. M. Angus burned at Standish. Loss \$4,000, Nearly all of the household goods in the upper

part of building were destroyed. J. Jacobs, a consin of John Jacobs, the Indian who was frozen to death mear Standish recently, came near meeting a similar fate near Saganing. He was badly frozen when found, but will recover.

An Ann Arley north bound freight train was wrecked at Bannister. Seven-teen cars were demolished, among them were some oil tanks. People living in the vicinity carried away the oil by the pail-The total amount of logs which will be

floated down the Menominee river this spring is estimated at 255,000,000 feet, The Kalamazoo News has been sold

The Kajamazoo News has been sold to the owners of the Gazette of that city and will be discontinued as an evening newspaper. The News-Gazette will be the name of the morning newspaper hereafter.

A three-story brick building at Jack son owned by Ann Griffith and occupied by Churles Platt's market and lodging rooms on the upper floor, was gutted by fire. Loss \$3,500, partly covered by in-

Deep River postoffice has been discon tinued

Lumber camps in Iosco County ar breaking up. Alma school boys have formed an auti-

Alma Presbyterians will build a nechurch this year. Prospecting for oil in the vicinity of Muskegon will begin soon.

Livingston County farmers will experi nent with raising tobacco this year. Out of 100 convicts paroled from Jack-son prison only ten have been returned. Township treasit ers in Hillsdale Cour report only \$1,618.81 of taxes uncol

Fire caused a total loss to the Cleve-and Cliff's Iron Company's plant at Gladstone.

ected.

Ottawa and Allegan County ies are working hard on the Phillips murder case.

While working in the woods near Ashley Charles Massey was seriously injured by a falling tree.

Christian Gutbell, one of the oldest German residents of Houghton, was burned to death.

The Alma Sugar Co, has agreed not to dump any more refuse from its refinery into Pine river. Mr. and Mrs. Asher Parker, who live

near Birmingham, celebrated their sixty first wedding anniversary.

The Indiana, Illinois and Iowa Railroad Company has purchased dockage at St. Joseph valued at \$50,000.

The Congregationalist Society of Ann Arbor will expend \$5,000 in remodeling and redecorating the church edifice. John H. Bailey of Jackson, the Lake

Shore engineer who fell off his engine near Manchester, is dead of his injuries. The investigating committee which re cently looked into the accounts of the county officers cost Calhoun County \$1,

French & Co. of Ionia have moved their jewelry stock to Lyons. There not now an empty store or dwelling

County Clerk E. C. Butler of Arena County has completed banking 1,250,000 feet of logs for A. C. Carmichael, near Onaway.

Lapeer authorities offer \$700 reward for the arrest and conviction of the per sons who set fire to the Lapeer Tanner; Co.'s plant. Alleged violations of the alien labor

law by Sarnia citizens is being investi-gated by the United States officials at Port Huron. Gov. Pingree has appointed W. Worth Wendell of Ontonagon Circuit Court commissioner for Ontonagon County, vice

Wm. -R. Adams, resigned. Geo. E. Howlett, an employe of the Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co. at ewiston, had his right hand blown off y an explosion of dynamite.

Williams Bros. & Charbonneau, Detroit, will erect a pickle factory at Bloomingdale this season. Contracts have been made for 200 acres of cucumbers. The Pottawatomie Indians have decided to sell their claim to Chicago property for \$45,000, and J. H. Cushway,

who engineered the deal, has gone to Chicago to finish it up. An incendiary fire in boiler room of the

Menominee sash and door factory result-ed in a damage of \$1,000. The company recently failed and the factory has been idle for some time past. Asa E. Mattice, a prominent young at-torney of Jackson County, was accident-ally killed by a falling tree in the woods near his parents' liome in Concord town-ship. He was 30 years old.

The jury in the Edmore burglary case returned a verdict of not guilty. In this case James McNamara was charged with burglarizing the dry goods store of Frank Dreez in Edmore last November.

State Oil Inspector Judson has pur-chased the interest of John McKennon in the firm of McKennon & Jerry, hardware merchants at Saline. The new firm will be known as Judson & Jerry.

The Cuban veterans of Macomb County have received the money on their was claims, it being less than half of the amount of their bills. In Mt. Clemens a little more than \$700 came into their hands. Newberry is to have a swell social

club, something that will eclipse any club in that part of the peninsula. Arrange-ments will be made to lease the second floor of the Leighton block; a handsome structure now being built, for club

Lieut, Col. Ford Starring has been appointed acting assistant adjutant general by Adjt. Gen. Case. The appointment is made so that the duties of the adjutant general may be performed by Col. Star-

Jas. Dooley, who lives six miles north east of Albion, has found an excellent hed of marl on his farm, two and one-half feet thick. The bed extends under adjoining farms, being almost a wile in length. The commercial value is much enhanced by the white marl being underlaid by a superior quality of blue mark

At Muskegon the Lyman business and esidence block was damaged \$3,000 by ire. The tenants escaped with their clothing only. Charles J. Durhein loses \$2,000 on his bicycle-stock and Dana & Stecketee of the Muskegon Chronicle \$800 on paper stored in the building. The block is owned by Hackley & Hume, and

George Williams, alius "Boston Blackie," a trainp just released from jail, stepped into John Vantoll's saloon at Grand Haven and soon became engaged in a quarrel with the bartender. Vantoll interfered and ejected him from the saloon. Williams then smashed the glass in the windows and door and drawing a knife entered the saloon and started to ward Vantoll, who seized a shotgun and fired, inflicting fatal wounds.

Albert Burdean, a well-known young man living at Saganing, was killed while working in the woods near Duluth. He was 22 years of age and unmarried. His father is a well-known farmer at Saganing.

The Peebles' cheese factories, located at Fairfield and at Jasper during the past year, received 3,933,767 pounds of milk, from which were manufactured 12, 567 cheeses, aggregating 400,199 pounds. Sales realized \$41,003.63. The cost of manufacturing and discounts was \$6, 343.01, leaving to patrons a balance of \$35,260,67.

The annual meeting of the Michigan Women's Press Association, which was to have been held in Battle Creek in May, has been changed by the executive ommittee to meet in Detroit May 31 and June 1, when the International Women's Press Union also meets.

Edward Hughes, picked up by the po ce in Benton Harbor and later sen tenced to serve thirty days in the county ril, died in his cell. Hughes was former resident of Baltimore, Md., but his parents were compelled to disinherit him from an estate valued at more than \$100,000. He was a graduate of Har-yard College, and a master of the Greek, German, English and Spanish languages.

### THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found-A Learned and Concine Review of the Same.

The lesson for April 8 is from Matt, 1-14, its subject being "Precepts and Promises." The Golden Text is Matt.

Goodness is within, not without; it is a matter of the heart; not of conformity to rules. Therefore in conduct toward into and toward God we must be genuine, humble, devoret,— This applies to beneficence, to prayer, to provision for the material needs of the body, the judg-ment of one's fellows, the fruitage of character, the final destiny of the soul, as set forth in chapters 6 and 7. There are several sayings that are paralleled by Luke in his later chapters, as spoken during the Perean ministry; and if may be that Matthew has introduced them here because of a connection of thought

Explanatory. "Judge not, that ye be not judged." "Judge not, that ye be not judged!" or, as in Luke, "and ye shall not be judged!" or, as in Luke, "and ye shall not be judged!" It is a simple statement of cause and result as applied between men and their fellows, not referring to divine judgment, for the context gives no indication of such a reference. It is certainly true that the fault-finder is the most disliked and the most criticised of mer. The spirit of petty attack upon one's fellows in contagious and rebounds upon the one who begins it. Judgment means not simply begins it. Judgment means not simply the formation of opinions regarding an other's conduct, but the assigning of bad motives on little or no evidence, the will-inguess to believe evil rather than good. It is a characteristic easy to acquire and

hard to be rid of.
"Why beholdest thou the "Why beholdest thou the mote;" or rather the splinter. It is of course an extreme case, a hyperbolo, used for emphasis. "Why do you look so hard at the splinter in his eye when you have a whole beam in your own?" Sareasm, andoubtedly. Nothing but sareasm (and seldom that) will reach the man who sets himself up as a standard for others and calmly informs them of their fautls. In retraining from harsh indements we

In refraining from harsh judgments we are not to keep ourselves so ignorant of the character of others as to waste our choicest words and deeds upon people thoreest words and access upon people who will neither appreciate nor profit by them; "pearls before swine" are wasted. In studying the life of Jesus one finds instances in which our Lord seems to have disregarded his own injunction, for he sometimes ministered to people who showed not the slightest understanding of his grace, and derived no help from it. But it must have been that his superior insight perceived even in them some possibility of reformation which he hoped possibility of reformation which he hoped to touch. For the arrogant and self-centered scribes and Pharisees he had notine to waste; he denotined them more sternly than any other class. They were swine," and he cast no pearls before them. However, this precept does not mean that there is any human creature so debased that the gosper should not be preached to him; but rather that the more sacred and spiritual aspects of religior should not be wantonly exposed to ridicule. You may preach repentance and re-generation to a man without expecting him to listen to all the consoling prom-ises and inspiring devotions of the

"Ask, and it shall be given you;" the subject of prayer is not directly con-nected with what immediately precedes, but grows out of the entire section of the sermon. If we must order our lives in accordance with principles so difficult of application, we must have divine help, constant communion with God. Prayer as perition addressed to a father is something much simpler than prayer as communication with a distant and austere Greator. Jesus sought to give men a fresh apprehension of the simplicity and naturalnes of prayer. There is no trace in his teaching of the metaphysical arguments for or against the reasonable guments for a games the reasonable-ness of prayer to which our theologians, sometimes give so much anxious thought. That does not prove that these argu-ments are to be neglected by the theo-logian, liewever; but it does prove that for the ordinary unlearned believer the fact of prayer is far more important than the explanation of it. A man who prays simply because he is logically convinced that it is a reasonable thing to do may derive much good from it, but very likely not half so much good as the other man who prays because Josus commanded it and instinct compels it.

The analogy drawn here is one that

should shape much of our theology; name ly, the presumption that God's ways are kinder and better than the best of man's ways. It this had been apprehended by some of the theologians of past centuries

some of the theologists of last centuries a good many of their doctrines would never have been born.

"Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." The Golden Rule is even so to tane... The Golden Luie is, quoted by nine people out of ten in a form found neither in Matthew nor in Luke—"Do unto others as ye would that they should do to you." The meaning is of course the same but why people who study the Bible should care to quote verses which they know to be inaccurate, as in this case and in the Lord's prayer, we cannot see. The application of the rule to daily life has been the subject of endless discussion. Many have declared that it is practicable in some of the so-cial relations, but not in business. Some have held that its adoption by business men would put an end to all destructive competition-supposing that it was adopted by all; and that it followed only by a minority that minority would soon be ruined. The business policy of such meen as S. M. Jones of Toledo—"(folden Rule") Jones—and the preaching of such men as Herron, Tolstoi, Shelden, to quote at random, have called fresh attention to problems of Christian living. Such cussions cannot help doing good, no matter how much extravagance or bad logic there may be connected with them. The trouble with the Christian world is that more than half got it has not even pretended to follow the Golden Rule, and tended to how the content are in most cases, hypothetical difficulties, not real ours encountered in an actual effort to follow the sermon on the mount.

"Enter ye in at the strait gate." It

is not easy to be a Christian, nor even to enter the kingdom of heaven. The revivalist who asserts the contrary, "only a step," "just as casy as if I were to offer you a \$5 bill and you were to take it," etc., is doubtless exaggerating in a good guse, but he often does more harm than cause, but he often does more harm than good. This sort of presentation of Christianity deserves the scorn of the unboliever. Nothing worth having is easy getting. It may be supposed that if the preacher was caudid enough to point out oreacher was cannot enough to possible of the difficulties of the way ahead, none would enter upon it. That, how some of the influences of the way theat, now-ever, is an insult to the conscience and the faith of men. Jesus warned his disciples what they might expect; he told them that the son of man had nowhere to lay his head, he asked them if they could drink his enp and be baptized with his buptism, and still they followed him. Next Lesson - "The Daughter of Jairus Raised."-Mark 5: 22-24; 35-43

MISS SUSAN B, ANTHONY,

Legislature to enact laws which would permit a woman to own property and control the wages she carned, and would take from fathers the nower to will away their children, it was women who slammed the door in her face, telling her they had all the rights they wanted. In the winter of 1855, one of the coldest and snowiest on record, she canvassed the whole State of New York in the interest of those petitions and also one asking for the franchise, going from village to village, from schoolhouse to schoolhouse, most of the distance in a sleigh with not a home open to her, not a dollar subscribed toward her expenses. It was an unheard of thing for a woman to do yet not only one but many winters did she make this canvass, and after ten years of effort on the part of herself and a few associates, the Legislature

began to yield. Undaunted by abuse, slander and threats of violence, and strong in their sense of justice, Susan B. Anthony and a few companions went steadily forward, blazing the way which is now so smooth and flowery for the millions of women banded together in organizations and holding their great public meetings. Scores and scores of couven tions, alone and almost unaided, she has originated and carried through to a successful conclusion, advertised them, hired the hall, secured the speakers, and made herself responsible for the expenses. She has been always and is to-day the financial burden hearer of the suffrage organization, and can raise more money than anybody else-

The first memorial ever sent to Congress asking for the enfranchisemen of women was prepared by Miss inthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton in 1867. They, with others, organized in 1869, in New York City, the first Na Woman Suffrage Association. The same year the American Association was organized in Cleveland, Twen ty years later the two consolidated.

As Head of the Association.

Miss Anthony never could be per sunded to fill the office of President of the association when it was possible to persuade Mrs. Stanton to do so, but with that lady's family affairs in early days, and lecture engagements in later years, the former was acting president much of the time, and from 1879 Vice President at large, In 1892 Mrs. Stanton, then 76 years old, begged that the gavel might be transferred to Miss Anthony, and the delegates yielded to her

door to door with petitions praying the cape. By the time the hounds were

fell that he wanted a lad to assist in the surgery who must necessarily be of strong nerves. He received sever

corner: "Part of your work would be to feed the skeleton there, and while you are

do so. A few lads would consent to a trial and received a basin of hot gruel and

tomer, and gurgle out:

cention the lads dropped the basin and The doctor began to despair of ever

basin and spoon. ppeared to say:
"Gr-r-uh-r-hr! That's hot!"

Shoveling in the scalding gruet as lost as ever, the boy rapped the skull and impatiently retorted: "Well, jist blow on't, ye and bony!" The doctor sat down on his chair and

fairly roared, but when the laugh was

over he engaged the lad on the spot.-

London Tit-Bits.

Did Not Donbt Him.

"After you're married, he'll lay the world at your feet and compel

Potash in Orchard. Potash is of great value in an orchard. It is the backbone of all fertilizers used by fruit growers. The trees where it is used are vigorous and the fruit large in size, with a high color and good flavor. No manure which does not contain a high percentage of potash should

safe in its hole.-Philadelphia Times. He Engaged the Boy. Dr. McTavish of Edinburgh was something of a ventriloquist, and it be-

when telling a lad what the duties were, in order to test his nerves, he would say, while pointing to a grinning skeleton standing upright in a

here you may as well have a try to

While they were pouring a hot mass into the skull the doctor would throw his voice so as to make it appear to proceed from the jaws of the bony cus-

"Gr-r-gr-h-uh! That's hot" This was too much, and without ex-

getting a suitable helpmate until a small boy came and was given the After the first spoonful the skeleton

"He says be would gladly lay the world at my feet," said the sentimental

young woman. "That's what he'll do." said Miss you to walk on it, because you can't afford a cab."—Washington Star.

manufactures, and consequent employ-ment of millions of formerly idle men. he used in an orchard.



THURSDAY, APR. 5, 1900.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter.

### POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Republican County Convention.

The Republican electots of Crawford County will meet in convention by delegates at the Court House in by delegates at the Court House in Grayling, on Saturday, April 7th, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the pur-pose of electing delegates to the state convention to be held in the city of Detroit, May 3rd, 1900, and to the Congressional Convention, to be called, and to attend to such other

The several townships are entitled to delegates as follows:
Maple Forest, - 4 Grayling, - 18
South Branch - 4 Frederic, - 3

Beaver Creek, 4.
JOHN C. HANSON, CH'RM'N.

Democratic opposition to the Puerto Rico Taciff bill fell flat. The great Republican victory shows the strenght of the party of prosperity in Congress.—Williamsport (Pa.) Bul-

When Mr. Bryan gave his unqualified indersement to Goebelism in licanism. Protection and sound mon Kentucky he placed a marked im- ey are the municipal elections now pediment in his favorite speech about being held in Northern New Eng-"government without the consent of gland .- Maine has furnished several the governed."

reports that prospects were never elected a Republican Mayor and City better at this time of the year for Council. It is still the fashion in good crops. The recent snows and the country to the north of us to rains have put the ground in prime fight out these local elections pretty condition, and winter grain up to closely on autional party lines. So the present is in fine shape. The far as these contests have any outcalamity cry is not likely to get far side significance, it is that the tide this year, when it bumps up against is setting as heavily Republicanward well filled grainaries and growing as it did in 1892.—Boston Journal. crops. -Omaha Bee.

Wisconsin's wave of prosperity was represented in 1897 by an increase of 89.921.357-invested in a dozen of the is guaranteed. L. Fournier. principal industries of the State, with an increase of upwards of \$13,000,000 in the value of goods made, and a gain of \$1,492,889 in wages. This Kong, chartering a 6000-ton vessel was 8.72 per cent more than was paid and using the Suez Canal, must pay to wage-earners in 1896, and the average yearly earnings of each worker the round voyage. Itis American were increased by \$15.97.

The chief objection to free trade intention to use it as a precedent and tion of American wage earners. The stimulate American shipbuilding.— Republican party should take immedfate warning. It should refuse to swerve a hair's breadth from the policy that has caused its return to power after the reverses of 1890 and 1892.

Above all it should refuse to accept the advice or follow the policy of an Fournier. enemy that is willing that Republicanism and the welfare of American labor shall be whelmed in a common ruin for the sake of making Mr. Bryan president, and turning the country over to Tillman and Altgeld. All Republicans, no matter what their views on expansion, must see the Century Co. for the next best observ- versed the position it had held since gist. need of standing together against the success of a policy which pro- for one year; for the third best, any actually become the creditor of Great poses to raise the gates and let in upon our labor a flood of coolle slave not exceeding one dollar and fifty ers of Germany. Few would have labor or its products.

government of our new posessions is you have seen. Also, another set of tion England would be seeking a strictly Democratic. It was origi- three similar prizes first, second and loan in the United States to strengthnated to influence the government third, are offered for best pen and ink en her credit and finance, yet it is in favor of expansion. Let its au- drawings from nature. thors be compelled to abide by it, especially when the American wage scale is at stake and the American standard of life is threatened .- San Francisco Call.

The state tax commission has been engaged since its organization in throwing mud at the assessing offihardly be seriously arged any longer. Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat and -Gladwin Record. Chronicle.

Thirty new cotton mills are to be built in North Corolina this year. And yet there are spongy-headed individuals, here and there, who complain that times are no better now than they were three years ago when the mills already milt in North Carolina were idle.—Trenton (N. J.) party, has acquired an immense for-

La Grippe coughs often continue posed to have passed the danger point. Foley's Honey and Tar affords positive protection and security from

During the first three years of Mc-Kinley's administration our exports over imports were nearly one billion and a half. Moreover, the natural business as may properly come before result is that our markets are not glutted and everybody can get work. This state of things is owing to Protection. Therefore do the heathen rage and mere theorizers imagine vain things.

Pains in the Back. A. B. Farrington, Constanta, N. Y. ays: "I was troubled several years with kidney diseas; and suffered se Kidney Cure and one bottle cured me. I recommend it to my friends. It has given perfect satisfaction." Take no substitute. L. Fournier.

Very cheerful "straws" for Repubthis week, and now comes New Hampshire's turn. Even rock-ribbed From all parts of Nebraska come Democratic Portsmouth has just

Noted Healer in Town

The greatest healer of modern times is Hanner Salve, for cuts, wounds, sores, piles and all skin diseases. It

A British merchant trading from any port in Great Britain to Hong as tolls a sum in excess of \$18,000 for rival, trading from New York to Hong, Hong, using the Nicaragua on Sunday and his plous traits ap-Canal free of toll because he used a with Porto Rico is the Democratic vessel made in an American shippard, out of American material and by an entering wedge to influence a like American labor, and loaded with didate, he starts out early in the policy in the Philippines. We know American merchandise, would possess morn and patient wife unlocks the door and business as may properly come heart to with a look of pain she says: "You fore them, will be held at the Open marked as to make it his interest to with a look of pain she says: "You

ation, a subscription to St. Nicholas the beginning of the nation, and book published by The Century

After LaGrippe -- What? Usually a racking cough and a general feeling of weakness. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to cure the "grippe cough" and make you strong and well. L. Fourier.

England, like the United States, throwing mud at the assessing officers of northern Michigan, and all is complaining of the high price of credit on the other side. American bers of the crudity of assessment popular domaind for newspapers and methods in that part of the state. A to the growing searcity of wood pulp. methods in that part of the state. A to the growing scarcity of wood pulp. studied effort has been made to con- Some of our friends are claiming that lit is not improbable that they will lend money to the British govern-vince the public that the people in the true remedy for the trouble in ment itself. The position which the this part of the state have not been this country is free trade in paper United States is surely assuming as a paying their share of the state taxes and pulp. But as England already great creditor nation is due to the Nothing was given out by the tax commission in regard to the older and more wealthy portions of the state. But now in spite of the tax who are advorating the proposition. commission's silence, the cat is out Furthermore our Congress has no of the bag, and it appears by the revelower to repeal Canada's stumpage elations of Detroit papers that in the act on spruce, which is a very imcity of Detroit property has been es- portant factor in the problem. To caping taxation at wholesale rates. slaughter the American paper mak-The assessment roll just completed ing industry, and at the same time in Detroit shows an increase in the to fail to accomplish the purpose in assessment of personal property for view, would be poor policy. Congress that city of \$65,000,000. Men who can be trusted to give full attention were assessed for a few thousand to the subject in all its bearings bedollars of personal property last year fore taking decisive action. It has are this year assessed for from a hun- been stated that the poplar, which dred thousand to a million dollars. grows abundantly in the Southern The action that Detroit and Wayne States, furnishes admirable material county has in the past paid more for wood pulp. It would be better than its share of state taxes, which to utilize it than to plunge into Detroit people have claimed, can doubtful free trade experiments.

The chairman of the Democratic National Committee was one of the circles that the Michigan Central will beneficiaries of the great trust which absorb the Pere Marquetto system. oppressed the cotton-growers of the South. The last Democratic nominee for governor of Ohio, and an eminent figure in the councils of that tune via monopolies. The men who dominated the last Democratic administration are today connected with for months and sometimes lend to trusts of all descriptions. Yet the fatal results after the patient is up. Democratic party strives to pose as the great anti-trust organization. The trust problem will be solved by the Republican party just as all other great problems have been solved by it. The Democratic party agitates but does not accomplisu,

> What Two Cents Will Do. It will bring relief to sufferers from asthma or consumption, even the worst ca-es. This is about what one dose of Foley's Honey and Tar costs.

Isn't it worth a trial? L. Fournier.

April Century, "thit Cromwell had foes, as a leader of men. He was now the idol of his troops. He prayed and preached among them; he played uncouth practical jokes with them; he was not above a snowball match against them; he was a brisk, energetic, skilful soldier, and he was an invincible commander. In Parliament he made himself felt, as having the art of hitting the right dehating-nail upon the head. The Saints had an instinct that he was their man, and that they could trust or all proposals. him to stand by them when the day of trial came. A good commander of horse, say the experts, is as rare as a good commander-in-chief, he needs so rare a Union of prudence with impetuosity."

When the sap begins to rise and the geese begin to mate, we hear the gentle carol of the county candidate. O, he's a jolly fellow and is full of gay conceits, and sees a bosom friend. in every man he meets. He asks about your family, your horses and your hogs, and shows a friendly interest in your children and the dogs. O, he's a jolly gentleman, and gamesome as a lamb, as blithsome as a meadow lark and happy as a clam. His prospects are the brightest and his chances they are sure, and he spends his money freely and helps the needy poor. He goes to church pear, but when its necessary he will then set up the beer. O, he's a sanguine, buoyant duck, the jocund candidate, he starts out early in the Company, a corporation, for the pur-morn and stays until its late. His pose of electing a board of directors, needn't lie to me, your leg's been pulled again."—Alpena Echo.

Running sores, ulcers, boils, plm-ples, etc., quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing salve in the world. No other "just as good." L. and that we are approaching with Competent authorities assert that amazing swiftness the position so will not cost you a cent if it does no for the best original observations land, of a great and permanent the pain. It also cures sprains and from nature received within six creditor nation. Few in 1896 would by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, months, April 1st to October 1st, St. have dared to predict that in four frostblies, quinsey, pains in the side Nicholas announces that it will give years the United States, the alleged and chest, glandular and other swell five dollars' worth of books, to be prey of the money sharks of London ings are quickly cured by applying it.

selected from any published by The and the continent, would have read the position it had held since.

L. Fournier, Drug-Britain, of Russia and of the bar cents in retail price. Tell about the asserted then that before the end The theory of non-constitutional the most interesting new thing that of President McKinley's administra- market price. more than probable that a considerable portion of the British war bonds will be floated in the United States, and it is by no means probable that the payment for these bonds would the payment for these bonds would require shipments of gold. The trade balance is so heavily in our favor, and has been growing so wonderfully since the first of January, that the bonds could doubtless be paid for through the medium of forit is not improbable that they will Grand Rapids Herald.

The rumor is current in ruliroad

Romarkable Cure of Rhoumatism.

Kenna, Jackson Co., W. Va. About three years ago my wife had fined her to her bed for over a month and rendered her unable to walk a step without assistance, her limbs being swollen to double their normal using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. purchased a fifty cent bottle and used it according to directions and the next morning she walked to breakfast without assistance in any manner and she has not had a similar attack -A. B. PARSONS. For sale by L. Fournier.

DELICIOUS.

D d you ever stop to consider what this word implies. If not here it is Sweet or graceful to the senses charming; exquisite; delightful; all of this and more is to be found in Vick's Irondequoit Musk Mclon. Cut one Cromwell as an Idol. "It was not up for breakfeast and its delightful until 1845," says Mr. Morley in the taste and sweet aroma will create un atmosphere of unspeakable joy begun to stand out clear in the pop- around the family board. Send for ular imagination, alike of friends and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide and learn all about this wonderful melon and thousands of other things in the vegetable and floral world. Write James Vick's Sons, Rochester N. Y.

Sealed Proposals.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Superintendents of the Poor. until April 8th, 1900, for medical attendance (including medicine) to the county. Poor, for one year. The Board reserves the right to reject any

W. BATTERSON, Secy'.

The Best in the World.

We believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best in the world. A lew weeks ago we suffered with a severe cold and a troublesome cough, and having read their advertisements in our own and other papers we purchased a bottle to see if it would effect us. It cured us before the bottle was more than half used. It is the best medicine out for coughs and colds.—The Herald, Andersonville, Ind. For sale by L. Fournier,

In almost every neighborhood there ed by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or who has been cured of chronic diarrhoea by the use of that medicine Such persons make a point of telling of it whenever opportunity offers. hoping that it may be the means of saving other lives. For sale by L. Fournier

Stockholders Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grayling Opera-House House in the village of Grayling, or Monday evening April 9th, 1900, at light o'clock.

JOS. PATTERSON, PRES. R. D. CONNINI, Manager

If troubled with rheumatism give

Notice.

did a ready market for them, by ap plying to us. We will pay highest market price.

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

Probate Notice.

STATE. OF MICHIGAN | 88.

County of Crawford. | 88.

At a Session of the Probate Court for said village of Grayling, on the third day of April, in the year one thousand ninchundred.

Present John J. Coventy.

Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Marian C. Batterson. deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Eimer Hauterson, a son-of said deceased, praying that the administration of the above named estate may be grauted to Wellington Batterson, or some other suitube

lington Batterson, or some other sultabio Person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 20th day of September next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, arcrequired to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the village of Grayling and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that he said petitioner given office to the betra at law and all persons interested in said state, of the pendiscrete of the period of the petitioner of the period of the period of the period of the period of the pendiscrete of the period of the pendiscrete of the pend

J. J. COVENTRY,



Wholesale Prices to Users.

Our General Catalogue quotes them. Send 15c to partly pay postage or expressage and we'll send you one. It has 1100 pages, 17,000 illustrations and quotes prices on nearly 70,000 things that you cat and use and wear. We constantly carry in stock all articles quoted.

forld, MONTCOMERY WARD & CO.,

刘林的林林的铁林林林的林林的引花在海水林的林子

WE BUYTHE **FARMERS** 

Grain,

Potatoes \* And other \*\*

Farm

Products

\*≠ FOR =\*

Cash or Trade

WE SELL

Extra Good Groceries

Dry Goods and Hardware

Reasonable Prices.

BUY OUR

Staley's Underwear

Garland Stoves.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Grayling, - Michigan

**MARBERSON** 

THE atest Styles

In town just received for Spring.

Silk Fringes, Crepes, All over Lace Chissons. Chiffon Cies, Dress Silks, Fancy Laces, Velvets, Parties having young cattle can Satins, Dress Goods, Clothing, Hats and Shoes, At very low Prices.

> Please call for inspection, and you will see the finest variety ever shown in this town.

R. MEYERS, The leading Dry Goods and Clothing House,

GRAYLING, Mich.



J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Obloago, III.

The Cure that Cures Coughs, Colds, Gripue,

BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION 15

Sold by all druggists 25&50cts

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We have a Fine Stock o WALL PAPER,

PICTURE FRAMES, WINDOW CURTAINS, PAINTS, &c., &c

Call and examine Goods and Fr ces before buying elsewhere. Shop in Photograph Gallery nex to Opera House

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a mortgage made by Charles Faultey to Rasmus Hanson, dated August 10th A. D. 1898, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Crawford, and State of Michigan, on the 13th day of May A. D. 1899, in Liber B of mortgages, on page 631, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the time of this notice, the sum of fifty six dollars and thirty one-cents, and an attorneys fee of lifteen dollars, as by the statute in such case made and provided, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys, secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOW THEREFORE, by Virtue of the DEFAULT having been made in the

Now THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mort gage, and the statute in such case made gage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 5th day of May, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the fore noon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling, in said county of Crawford, that being the place where the Circuit Count for the county of Crawford is holden) the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may by necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage. with seven per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney fee of fifteen dollars, as by the statute in such case made and provided, the said premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain plece or parcel of land situate in the township or parcel of land situate in the township of Grove, in the county of Crawford and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: The Norshwest quarter of section two. in township twenty-six, north of Range two, west, of Michigan Meridian, in Michigan, and containing one-hindred and forty acres and thirty-six nundreths of an acre.

Dated February 34 1900.

RASMUS HANSON, Mortgagee. GEO. L. ALEXANDER, Att'y. feb8-13 w

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

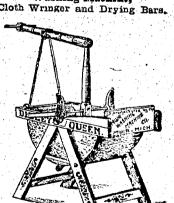
TIME CARD-GOING NORTH-Lv. GRAYLING.

AR. AT MACTINAW

2 10 P. M. 12 24 A. M. 5.25 A.M. LEWISTON BRANCH. 630 A. M. Ret'g, 145 PM

A. W. Carfield, Gen. Pass. Agent, Local Agent.

Dilley Queen Washing Machine,



Maple Sugar and

Fruit Evaporators, Sap Pails and Spiles.

"Sunlight Gas Generators".

Hotels, Public Buildings and private

The above goods are the best and ate t improved on the market. Tesimoniais on application.

H. JAMES & SON, Proprietors

### The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, APR. 5, 1900. LOCAL ITEMS.

Oscar Hauson passed last week in

Lansing and Mason. G. L. Alexander went to Cheboy

gan Friday on legal business. Pay your subscription and subscribe for the Household.

BORN-March 26, to Mr. and Mrs. Lucus, a daughter.

BORN-March 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Nels Larson, a son.

FOR RENT -- A house on the Mor tenson place. Julius Nelson.

BORN-April 3d, to Mr. and Mrs. Lee Trumly, a daughter. Muresco is the best Wall Finish in

the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

Miss Goldle and Master Frank

in Bay City, Saturday. Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

herself in the dressmaker's art.

of the treasurer. A good showing. The last lecture of the course, will

Advertised Letters-Henry Haw-Jey, Albert Shoffleld, E. L. Sibley,

H. Joseph started for New York City, last Saturday, after new goods. Watch out for a big stock.

FOR SALE - The house and lots known as the Metcalf property, one block north of the school house.

At the teacher's examination Mar. 29 and 30 there were five applicants, and four of them were granted certificates.

The business meeting of the Presmeet at the home of Mrs. Canfield Friday at 3 p. m.

I respectfully solicit the patronage of the Ladies of Grayling, for house cleaning and washing. Mrs. McCane. Residence-At Mrs. Shellenberger's.

FOR SALE-A good work team, weighing about 2000. Will be sold the McLarty, 1. at a reasonable price. Inquire of J. M. Francis.

Peter Johnson and family are soon expected home from Denmark, as they have written that they would sail from Bremen, yesterday.

The friends of Miss Lillian Robinenjoyable time is reported.

How we laugh? Why we laugh? What we laugh at, by McClary, Friday night. Let us round up the course by a rousing attendance.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the Deckrow with a majority of 19. Machines guaranteed. Call BEAVER CREEK -- The Union Tickand examine machines, prices.

W. S. Chalker and wife came down from the farm last Saturday and had a good visit with friends though they were disappointed at not meeting

with the G. A. R. as expected. Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assort-

ment of Machine Needles John B. Carter of Beaver Creek Hanson, Gottle Kraus, Arthur Fourwas in town last Saturday, the first nier. Edith Chamberlain, Florence time in a year. Mrs. Carter is yet Trombley, Frank Trombley, entirely helpless from a stroke of paralysis received a year ago last Jan-

For SALE-Cheaper than to pay rent, one of the co-ziest homes in Graviling, in good repair, and nicely situated. Also a fine six octave organ. Enquire at the "Avalanche" office.

Mrs. S. Hempstead wishes to announce to the ladies of Grayling that she has on hand for sale a complete Canfield, Marion Salling, Andrew she has on hard for sale a complete Cantleid, marrow candar,

Has of hair goods and ladica' toilet Clanson, Geo. Klopp, Dell Stadden.

A son of Phillip Klopp was playing orticles which she will be pleased to Grade. I.—Hugh Patterson, Emil on the logs in the river, Friday, and show to any one at her home on Cedar Enevaldson, Herbert Oaks, Margafeb15

Miss Sophia Jenson, a Danish maiden in the employ of H. A. Rauman, committed suicide. Monday, by taking carbolic acid. She was doing her usual work in the forenoon when Mrs. Bauman went to the store and on her return heard the wirl cathing, from where she had fallen. Help was summoned, and Drs. Woodwarth and Insley called. but too late to renderassistance, and she expired about an hour after their arrival, without regaining consciousness. Only surmise is had as to the cause of the sad act.

The "Home Study Circle" in the Detroit Journal is worth ten times the yearly subscription in any home where there are students or young

The Ladies' Home Missionary society of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. M. E. Hanson to-morrow (Friday) afternoon at a o'clock.

F. L. Robins and wife of Roscommon came up Saturday to attend the G. A. R. anniversary celebration, n. t. having heard of its postponement, and a number of others were coming on the evening train but were notifled in time to save them the journey.

D. Bennett, of Homer, Mich. is a practical miller of long experience and would like to nut in a tirst-class grist mill here. He is in correspondence with some of our citizens and if such encouragement is given as there ought to be, he will come up Misses Cecil and Dorris Carney and investigate. We need the mill. spent their vacation week visiting in and he is the right sort of a man to have around.

We notice in the Herald Times l'ond returned from a vacation visit and endorsed by the Clare County Cleaver the announcement of the candidacy of Dr. C. L. Nauman of West Branch for State Senator. Our people supposed that he would be nominated two years ago, but by one Miss Clara Mortenson of Beaver of those political schemes that hap-Creek has gone to Flint to perfect pen once in a while he was defeated. Dr. Nauman is recognized as one of The township of Beaver Creek has the brainiest and broadest of the a cash balance of \$590 in the hands sonally clean as snow, and a republi can through and through. He is thoroughly posted on the needs of be given by Thos. McClary at the this district and if nominated and opera house Friday evening, April 6. elected, as he should be, we will be certain that the interest of the 28th senatorial district will be ably cared

The teacher's institute held bere last week was a decided success. It is greatly to be regretted that all of our teachers did not avail themselves of this means for self improvement so generously provided by the state. Those who attend such a gathering with the earnest desire to receive benefit cannot fail to do better work than they otherwise could expect to do. Below is given a list of all the teachers present together with the byterian Aid society for April will number of sessions each were in attendance: H. A. Graham, 9; Anna Lombard, 9; May Blanshan, 9; Laura Simpson, 9; Josephine Russel, 9; Marcha Kendrick, 7; Clara ling the 10th of each mouth, re-Willits, 7; Nellie Cole, 6; Etta Cov. maining for three days. Office with Willits, 7: Nellie Cole, 6; Etta Coventry, 5: Jessie Owen, 5, Elizabeth Cohb 4: Georgia Downer, 3: Arthur Ostrander, 3: Effe McLarty, 1; Net-

### The Elections.

Monday was an ideal spring day. just cool enough to be bracing but clear and bright. The result here lows: Supervisor, E. H. Wainwright, son gave her a pleasant surprise on 4; Clerk, C. W. Wight, 16; Treasurer, Wednesday evening, March 28th. An H. A. Bauman, 21; Highway Commissioner, W. Fairbotham, 42; School Bishop Fowler and Wm. J. Bryan Inspector, W. G. Woodfield, 12; Jushighly recommend Thos. McClary as tice of the Peace, W. Woodburn, 30: a public orator. Grayling to morrow Board of Review, R. P. Forbes, 27; Constables, Ballard, Klopp, Flagg, and Holbrook, 27. Total vote polled

> FREDERIC.-Party lines were not drawn. Jas. Smith was elected supervisor by a majority of 2.

MAPLE FOREST elected Frank R.

get et was not in it and Frank Love was elected Supervisor with a big majority. By vote the polls were removed to Pere Cheney.

### Roll of Honor.

These pupils have not been absent nor tardy for the winter term: High School-Chris Clanson, Lulu Rouse, Floyd Taylor.

Grades 6 & 7-Alfred Sorenson, Esther Kraus, Anna Smith, Emil

Bates, Irene Burton, Jeanette Evans. Chas, Miller, Robert Rasmusson, Elizabeth Salling, Eleanor Woodfleld. Grade 4-Willie Fischer, Carl Sor-

enson: Wilfred Laurant, Anna Nelson, Leah Goupil, Fred Rasmusson, Ralp Claggett, Ralph Ingerson. Grade3-Da'sy Croteau, Lulu Fairbotham, Emma Goupil, Court Klopp,

Harry Oaks, Minnie Kraus.

Grade 2—Herlnf Sorenson, Grant piles. Only 25c at L. Fourniers. Harry Oaks. Minnie Kraus.

ret Bauman. There are 41 perfect in the winter term against about 24 for the au-

"Keeping Cows for Profit" is the well choosen title of the newest work on practical dallying to come under our natice. We understand that a targe issue of this little publication is being gratuitously circulated with the compliments of The De Laval Separator (6. 74 Cortland Street, headaches. They make pure blood ments contain a full description of send a copy to every reader of the by L. Fourmer druggist.

\*Avalanche" upon request.

\*Avalanche" upon request. "Avalanche" apon request.



### W.B.FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

WILL make regular trips to Gray-

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the publie to know of one concern which is not afraid to be generous. The pro for consumption, coughs and colds have given away over ten million trial bottles and have the satisfaction of knowling it has cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, brunchitis, la grinne, and all throat, chest and Cail on L. Fournier, druggist, and getafree talul bottle. Regular size nou and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

On Monday Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Woodfield received a telegram announcing that their daughter Kate, who is visiting at West Branch, was very seriously ill, and they went down on the two o'clock train. At last reports Miss Kate was reported

### Spreads Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" ecome "the best selling Hare, a leading drugglst, of Bellville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 years. You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Littets tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and towels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes any weak, sickly, run-down man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by L Fournier, druggist.

The Misses McLarty, who are teaching in Maple Forest, were the Grade 5-Agnes Blanshan, Katle guests of Miss Marcia Kendrick during the session of the teacher's institute last week.

> A Horrible Outbreak "Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of scald head:" writes C. D. Isbill, of Morganton, Tenn., but Bucklen's Ar nica Salve comrletely cured her. It's

a guaranteed cure for eczema, tetter

came very near being drowned. This should be a warning to parents to keep their children from such danger. The company-do all in their power to keep them away and often receive abuse for their warnings.

from home.

used Dr. king's New Life Pills, Thon-designated for the Annual Tax Sale, sands of sufferers have proved their if not previously redeemed or canmatchless merit for sick and nervous

## CLAGGETT&BLAIR

Headquarters for This Part of the Earth,

And don't you be the last person in the world to find out where the best goods are sold chean.

We have a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, consisting of new Teas and Coffees, Pure Spices and Canned Goods.

Their specialties are "Ye, Old Fashioned Japan Tea" at 50 cents, Royal Java and Mocha at 35 cents; Ia-vo Blend, the best 25 cents coffee on earth; Mc-Arthurs Patent, the best flour in the city for bread; Pure Lard, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

For the best of everything at fair figures go to

CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

# SPRINGIS HERE!

Beautiful Spring is here, and with it comes the time for taking our .....

## of maladies. It builds up the entire COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA, system. Puts new life and vigor into

to purify the blood and prevent diseases usually prevalent at this season of the year. \$1.00 for one hundred full doses, six-hundred full doses for \$5.00.

## LUCIEN FOURNIER,

C. C. WESCOTT DENTIST. GRAYLING.

Office-Over Alexander's law office, of Michigan Avenue.

Office hours—s to 12 a.m., and 2 to 6 p.m.

Sale of State Tax Lands.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. AUDITOR GEN'L DEPARTMENT. LANSING, April 2d 1900.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands situated in the county of Crawford bid off to the State for taxes of 1896 and previous years and described in statements which will receive abuse for their warnings, be forwarded to the office of the The kids should be firmly restrained Treasurer of said county, and may he seen at said office previous to the day of sale, will be sold at public auction by said Trea-urer, at the That Throbbing Headache. County Seat, on the first Tuesday Would quickly leave you, if you of May next at the time and place celed according to law. Said state

Auditor General.

## We advise

Our Readers to buy .....

## Vick's Seeds.

The best the world produces.

The handsomest and most complete catalogue the house has ever issued, sent free, provided you state in what you are most interested-Flowers, Vegetables or Small Ernits.

JAMES VICK'S SONS.

# Room! Room!

We must make room for our

# New Spring Stock,

and to do so we offer our entire stock for less money than it can be bought for anywhere else. Below we will give you a few items:

Prints, worth 5, 6, and 7c, for Brown Cotton, worth 6c & 7c, Percales, 36 inches, for Apron Gingham, only -Cream Outing Flannel, Toweling, worth 5c. -Ladies Fleeced Underwear, Childrens Fleeced Underwear,

5c Men's all wool Pants. Men's Merino Under Shirts. 19€ Men's Black Bib Overalis, 371c Men's Blue Overalls, from to 45c Men's all wool \$6.00 Suits, \$3,90 31c Men's Cushmere Suits, all wool, worth \$8,00, for \$4,95 15c Men's Beaver Overcoats,

We have no space to mention other Bargains, but every thing will go in proportion. Remember the place

# JOSEPH'S CASH STORE,

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan.

## Sewing Machines.

Just received a lot of Sewing Machines direct from the factory, which we can sell from \$21.00 to \$35,00 each. Cheaper machines can be had to order.

Always on hand the best SEWING MACHINE OIL, guaranteed not to gum. Price 10 cents.

J. W. SORENSON.

## Blumenthal

Baumgart,

# One Price For All Store



Me are showing the latest styles in Madras Cloth,

> Dress Ginghams. White Goods. Corded Novelties. Silk Ginghams.

> > All Overlace. Dress-trimmings.

We have just received a fine assortment of Ladies' Collars & Neokwear. They are Beauties.

Also a full line of Rubber Goods on hand. We handle the SNAG PROOF and the Hip Sporting

Respectfully Yours





### LOSSES GROW LESS.

SOME LESSONS TAUGHT BY THE ANGLO-BOER WAR.

As Effectiveness of Wenpons Increases, Fatalities in Battle Apparently Decrease-Comparison of Casualties in Some of the World's Greatest Conflicts.

The South African war has demonstrated some things about up-to-date ture its colors, in order to stager the lighting machines. One important fact assailants, who were marching upos brought out is that, for creating extensive cometeries and making bloody held their fire until the daring Yankees history, the old-fashioned fighters, with were close up, and 215 of the Minnetheir old-fashioned short-range weap sotaus out of 262 were struck down ons, still hold the championship. Dy- upon a few square yards of earth, just namite bombs and lyddite shells, bullet, at the point of contact. In the second sifting machines and long-runge smoke-battle of Bull Run, 1862. Duryce's zouless powder guns have not leaved the laves stood up in front of a battery world's record for carnage an lota. The which was being mobbed by Confeder-civilized nations stand aghast at the ate troops and left 119 dead companions fall of a few score of officers in a single fight as though it were an unbeard of thing and that science had rendered the guns had stood. The regiment numwarfare too frightfully gory for it to bered 470 at the beginning of the fight. be tolerated among human beings Probably the almost bloodless victories of our navy at Manila Bay and Santiago have led people to look for enormous gains on a minimum of investment. These were marvelous exceptions. War means fighting, and fighting in a war worthy of the name means killing on

The effectiveness of the long range weapons used in the South African war and the mortality which is looked upon by the laymen as something excessive attract the notice of military men who have had actual experience in war. Under the regime of magazine rifles the battle usually hegins at 1,500 or 1,600 yards, and may close down to 1,100 or 1,000 yards. At the latter range the fire is supposed to be very effective. Artillery is, of course, effective to break up solid lines of infantry, but it is impossible to make artillery fire effective against troops who are covered behind a height, for instance, or by the lay of the land or by rock and trees,

Gen. Sickles said recently that he never had much faith in the effectiveness of long-range weapons, for once causing the soldlers to think that the long-range breechloading chassepot and the mitrailleuse would defeat the enemy. It took all the elan out of them and made them mere ma-chines. The Germans, who, by the way, also had their breechloading, longrange rifle, the needle gun, rushed to close quarters, and the result was disastrous to the French.

Civil War Fatalities.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles said, apropos of "the subject of modern improved weap-ons and projectiles in relation to battle field casualties, "Losses diminish in proportion as man-killing devices pro-This is a fact, as shown by figures, and is well known to close stu-dents of warfare. Take, for instance, the Federal attack upon the Confeder ate stone wall at Fredericksburg in The experience of the Seventh New York (Steaben) regiment in that charge is typical. The Seventh went in after other brigades had been repulsed in front of the stone wall so that t did not receive the fierce outburst of Confederate fire, but in twenty minutes, or at the outside thirty minutes, out of twenty-five officers in the regiment ten were killed and eight wounded, and our of 450 men 240 were killed and wound-All of these casualties came from of the foc. -bullers fitted from the stone wall. This To go back still farther for examples loss in officers killed was never exceed of the execution of weapons in wared but once in the whole civil war, and fare it is interesting to look at the recthat was in the case of the Seventh ords of the lie in the seventeenth cen-For, Wagner. In the affair eleven of cra, when the masses carried maskets access of this regiment were killed at an applier. The theory was and pikes, the average of cosmollies was

Seventh Regiment fought with Man-Yeap. The case it as it Top bloodiest \$\frac{1}{2}\cdot \cdot \

vision lost 2,020 killed and wounded out bore muskets and bayonets from Fon 1.987 on paper, and lost 952 killed and wounded—that is to say, 50 per cent. In a forlorn hope attack upon log breastworks at Petersburg in 1864 the First Maine heavy artillery carried 832

men in line and lost 632 killed and wounded in a rush that kept them under fire not to exceed seven minutes. At Gettysburg, during a crisis, the First Minnesota was called upon to charge a moving line of Confederates and can stretched in regular rows around wheel ruts and trail prints on the spot where

bered 470 at the beginning of the light,
The heaviest losers at the battle of Gettysburg were two opposing regi-ments—the Twenty-fourth Michigan and the Twenty-sixth North Carolina. They fought in the first day's battle almost man for man in the dueling con-test which took place in McPherson's woods. At the end of the day nothing remained of either regiment except their flags and two pitiful squads of battle-grimed soldiers. The Michigans ost 397 out of 496, and the North Carolinas 688 out of 820.

The casualties sustained by these troops were almost entirely from mus-ketry fire. Instances might be cited to show that, under certain circumstances, artillery fire was still more deadly dur-ing the civil war. It must be taken for granted that such was the case when-ever solid bodies of troops marched up

to the caunon's mouth. In Pickett's charge, when the assaulting column closed in on the Federal works, the Federal batteries stationed there in some instances used double charges of canister at ten paces; that means that the assailants who had the courage to narch up to the muzzles were swept you teach troops that they can send a from the ground by Iron hall. At the bullet a mile, it takes away their in battle of Franklin, Tenn., the slaughter trepidity. Napoleon III, demoralized of the Confederate columns upon the ground where the heaviest fighting took place was frightful in the extreme, Much of the execution at that fight was due to cannon fire. The Confederate all business connected with the depart army was about 40,000 strong and began the attack on the Federal fortified position at the close of a November day, probably as late as 4:30 p, m., so that there was not two hours of daylight for fighting. Only one corps of the confederates actually closed in on the emperor always takes with the empress robably not over 15,000 men. In the buttle there were 6,000 Confederates ally there are one or two guests and killed and wounded, among them thir quite a small suite in attendance at teen general officers. . The officers who fell were found close to the Federal weastworks, in some cases in the ditch where they had been shot from their horses while attempting to ride over the works at the heads of their columns. The scenes witnessed at the battle of Franklin have seldom been

equaled during the century. Since the Franco-Prussian war there has not been a conflict between armies equally equipped until the present. In the battles between Russia and Turkey the Turks had inferior weapons. Being fanatical fighters; like the dervishes in the Sudan, they were slaughtered-by the breechloaders and dynamite shells

Seers of this regiment were killed and pikes, the average of assuables was right.

26 per cent, so the such man stood but the altack upon on stene wall the about  $O(r^2e)$  charms in four of essential states.

tern 1945 to the foreward in term, was talled and one of his region and the we'd been marriadisal term, and the same of same and the marriadisal term, and the first work in the ment and should waite fighting. In same typical ways, then the same has brighted of the ment and should waite fighting. In same typical ways, Col. Child vol. to which the Seconds the middle of the eighteenth contary.

Regiment therefore were 116 off. the bayonet attached to the musker su.

As soon as a man gets so old by erry present, the two of whom were perseded the pike. There were twenty no more trouble with heart affairs, his Tabled of wounded. Gen. Hanco Vs. di., three great battles fought with smooth atter hegins to make him great.

of 4.834 paper strength; that equals 42 tenoy in 1745 to Waterloe in 1815. The per cent. Caldwell's brygade numbered average of casualties for this period of smoothbore musket and bayonet fight ing was about 20 per cent.

Losses Decrease.
The following fifteen battles of the muzzle-loading, bayonet period represent the martial nations of the world:

1. Ellan, 1807. Loss, 26 per cent.
2. Bunker Hill, 1775. Loss, 24 per cent.
3. Stone River (Murfreesborof, 1862.
Loss, 234 per cent.
4. Marengo, 1800. Loss, 23 per cent.
5. Chickamanga, 1803. Loss, 21 per

cent.
6. Antietam, 1862. Loss, 21 per cent.
7. Leipsic, 1813. Loss, 21 per cent.
8. Gettysburg, 1863. Loss, 20 per cent.
9. Shilob, 1862. Loss, 20 per cent.
10. Lundy's Lane, 1814. Loss, 19 per

11. Mars-la-Tour, 1870. Loss, 16 pe

Waterloo, 1815. Loss, 14 per cent.

 Woerth, 1870. Loss, 14 per cent.
 Solferino, 1859. Loss, 12 per cent.
 Sadowa, 1866. Loss, 12 per cent. The loss in killed and wounded a the battle of Eilau is placed at, 40,000 by conservative estimates. In the fig ures of Gettysburg given in the table, which are official, the total is little short of 30,000. The first battle be longs to the smoothbore and the second to the rifle barrel era, and the figures show that as weapons improve casual ties grow less in percentages. The aver musket and pike, 20 per cent, with the smoothbore and bayonet, about a similar loss with the rifle barrel and bayo

casualties fell below 16 per cent. German Emperor at Work.

net, and in the Franco-Prussian war, rought with the breechloading riffe, the

The correspondence addressed to the emperor is enormous, but the bulk of t, chiefly petitions, is opened and dealt with in the civil cabinet, only the letters of princely personages and others of which the handwriting is recognized being opened by him personally, says Good Words. These have to be replied to either by himself or by secretaries, according to marginal notes made by him, and then the cuttings from various newspapers, pasted in follos, are laid before him.

Each of the chief ministers of state and heads of departments of the army and havy has one or two fixed days o the week on which he is received by the emperor and at these interview en on all matters requiring such. rious interviews are also accorded in the forenoon to officers and others who have reports to make and thus the day Federal works, and its strength was and his elder children, the younger ones joining the circle afterward. Usuquite a small suite in attendance at the midday ment, which is light and very simple

The afternoon is taken up with more work and then the emperor, frequently accompanied by the empress, rides, drives or plays tennis for a couple of hours, returning in time for more work before dinner, which is at 7 in summer and-8-in-winter. Work again follows dinner and precedes an early retire ment to bed. Such is the normal pro gram of the emperor's day; but, as may be imagined, it is frequently broken in upon by military duties and inspections by representations cone cially in winter, when numerous recentions halls, festivals, concerts and state dinners take place, and by polit-Lienl business.

A Very Trifling Incident. A clergyman-was called upon to per form a marriage ceremony for a couple

in middle life. "Have out ever been married in ore" whed the energy nam of the forc?

when we'd been married only a week, so it really aim't worth mentioning."

CAR LINCOLN RODE IN.

Discovered in Railroad Scratt Pile at

Omaho, Nebraska.

In an old scrap pile of the Union Pa elffe Radroad yards on Omeon is the from clad car which Ab. aman Liberch designed and used as his traveling car during the civil war. In this coach aund sable decorations and trapplaces it good, the body of the martyred Pa det t was brought to Springfield, Ill. for world. It is one of the most notable noto e relies, and yet for years has am battered and disused in a mass of

Not long ago, when Booker T. Washington was in Omaha, he heard of the old car and went down to the yards to look it over. His visit resulted in a movement to resurrect the old Lincoln car and preserve it as a relic of the closing chapter in the career of the great emancipator.

When President Lincoln designed the car and it was built, nearly forty years aco, it was the marvel of the railroad

geringens engang -PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S CAR AS IT NOW APPEARS.

world. The couch was built in the milltary shops of Alexandria, Va., and was known as the President's car. To prevent the bullets of Confederates or assassins passing through the mahogany sides of the President's car it was ironclad, armor plate being set beneath the upholstered sides of the conch to make it entirely bullet proof. The largest of the compartments was used as the President's study, and the sofa on which he rested and slept was fifteen feet long, being a reminder of the great height of the President. It was in this car that Lincoln always went to the front, and there are many bullet holes, indicating that the President was in the habit of getting close to the firing line.

The Union Pacific bought the car in 1866, and Sidney Dillon used it as the President of the road, but its great weight because of its armored sides made it objectionable and for many years it has ben isolated in the yards. The car is forty-two feet long and eight and one-half feet wide. There is but one entrance, and this opens into a parrow passageway the whole length of the car. There were three compartments, and all were elegantly upholstered and furnished with reclining chairs. The President's compartment was decorated with panels showing the coat of arms of the various States, and the other rooms were padded with crimson corded silk. The car was mounted on four-wheel trucks. From April 21 to May 3, 1865, this car was in use as a funeral coach for the murdered Presiient's remains.

For instance, the groom says: "'Arry, old my 'oss," Wit and Wisdom of Josh Billings. But the curate says: "He that buth yaws to yaw, let him yaw."

A mule is a bad pun on a horse Wheat is a serial. I am glad of it. A fib is a lie painted in water colors. Ignorance is the wet nurse of preiudice.

Did you ever hear a very rich man ing? We have made justice a luxury of

civilization. Wit without sense is a razor without handle.

DROPS Rheumatic Cure, still you are suffering from Rheumatism and other diseases that this remedy so surely cures. Many of your friends have advised you to Old age increases us in wisdom-and use it, and yet you he situte before giving it, a trial. Why delay any longer, and in rheumatism. Time is money, and many people pay heir debts with it.

It is easier to be a harmless dove than a decent serpent. Benevolence is the cream on the milk

of human kindness. Face all things; even Adversity is polite to a man's face.

Beware of the man with half-shut es. He's not dreaming. People of good sense are those whose

pinions agree with ours.

It is little trouble to a graven-image o be patient, even in fly time. Half the discomfort of life is the re-

ult of getting tired ourselves. Humor must fall out of a man's nouth like music out of a bobolink. Necessity is the mother of invention, but Patent Right is the father.

Most men are like eggs, too full o themselves to hold anything else.

Pleasure After Necessitics,

A lady living in the Eighteenth ward nswered a knock at her door the othmorning to find a poorly dressed woman, greatly in need of help. Her tale excited sympathy in the kind lady's heart. When the poor woman left she carried a big bundle of clothes and a sack containing many of the recessaries of life.

The next morning there appeared at the same door a 7-year-old urchin of ruddy countenance, who somewhat shocked the lady of the house with this: "Say, that lady you guv the things to yesterday wants to know if you've a pair of skates that me brother can wear."-Salt Lake Herald.

Quinine in the United States. The official figures show that there were imported last year into this coun try 1,539,056,750 grains of quinine, or about twenty grains for each inhabitant. More than 125,000,000 grains were consumed by United States soldiers during the last year, and it is stated that the people of this country consume

one-third of the quinine of the world. Young Crocodiles.

The moment that a young crocodile reaks its shell it is to all intents and purposes as active a ... any time during its life. If will stake straight for the water, even if it is not it of sight and the water, even if it then it of sight and a good distance off and in will pursue its prey with eagerness and agility due ing the first Lour of its free existence

Largest Wooden Structure ton, New Zealand, is the largest weeka structure in the world.

A fround as a main you like he too very time you see him, an enemy is a man you hate worse every time you see hou.

When a poor waman has a baby, she ilizes a neizse, but a zich woman geta her mother or sister to do the hard ham's free advice. Her Waiter Then what difference does it

## PERUNA PROTECTS OUR



The Roberts Family, of Falls City, Neb., Are Healthy and Happy - 1 Rare Sight in These Days. They Say, "We Think Peruna Is the Greatest Medicine on Eart's." Hon. William Youngblood. Auditor for that I am better than I have been for

om Washington, D. C., to Dr. Hart-man. Columbus,

No man is better known in the State of Nebraska than Mr. Carl T. Roberts, contractor and mason. A typical American—active, shrewd and full of business sagacity. He is not only a provider for his family, but a protector. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he writes, among other things, as follows:

"Our boy, James, had the membranous croup and repeated attacks of lung fever. Our boy, Charlie, was also subject to a tacks of pneumonia and pleurisy. Our third boy, John, was subject to fever and ague (malurial) and liver frouble. Your remedy, Peruna, cured my boys entirely, and now I have three of the healthiest boys in the State of Nebraska, which I attribute to your medicine. My wife lad a stomach trouble which Peruna also cured. Altogether for my whole family we have used nineteen hottles of Peruna, and have thus saved \$500 in doctors bills. I am a contractor and mason by trade, and am known all over Nebraska. I have had a stomach trouble which has been zeastly relieved by our remedy, Peruna, for which I am still taking it. We think it is the greatest medicine of sarty."—C. Tr. Roberts, Palls Citt, Neb.

wonder whether the pronunciation of

some of the ignorant classes or of some

And the doctor's wife says: "Jawge,

please go to Awthah and awdah the

hawse, and don't forget to look at the

And the vicar says: "If owah gwa-

cious sovering lady wur-ah to die!"

You have heard of Swanson's

what thousands know of the efficacy of

Knew the Cook.
"The indications are," remarked the
man who was looking at the sky with

an expression of great wisdom, "that it will be cold and raw."

The man who has had trouble with

the servant girl problem meekly in-

Happy

Women

who have been relieved of

painful menstruation by

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-

table Compound, are con-

stantly writing grateful

letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Lydia E. Pinkhain's Vegetable Compound

cured them. It always

relieves painful periods

this knowledge.

overwhelming proof.

oine and get Mrs. Pink-

eddress is Lynn, Mass-

and no woman who suf-

"The weather or dinner?"

of the cultivated classes is the worse.

C. to Dr. Hart-man. Columbus, Ohio, as follows: "I've often heard icine and have per-suaded my wife, who has been much of a sufferer try Peruna, and after using one bottle sho has wonderfully improved. It has proved all you have claimed for it, and I take pleasure in recommending it to any one who is afflicted with catarth.

Peruna has become, in a multitude of households, absolutely indispensable.

Mr. T. G. Walker, Carnelro, Kansas, vrites: "It is with pleasure that I report

English as She Is Pronounced. NO BEARINGS TO GET. Speaking of the "vulgar pronuncia-tion," an English journal expresses a If Any Man Ever Reaches the North Pole He Will Be Lost for Sure.

If any one really got to the north pole he would, in common parlance, be utterly "at sea," simply because at the pole there is no possibility of ascertaining one's whereabouts. son arriving there would find an alto gether different world before him Like a blind man he would grope about and valuly endeavor to get back whence he came. This by no means enviable situation is calculated to destroy the illusions which he may have cherished when starting on his polar expedition. His completely changed situation would be accounted for by the fact that when stationed at the pole the direction of the north would be found to coincide with the line of the zenith—that is to say, the point exactly at a trial. Why delay any longer, and why waste any more money and time? The opposite point, viz., the You will certainly find what you have sought in vain for, as we are confident it will do for you what it has done for others similarly afflicted. If all knew that thousands know of the efficace of the locality, would coincide with the horizon. Hence an astronomical determination of the locality, according

what thousands know of the efficacy of 5 DROPS as a curative as well as preventive of any nehe or pain known to the human body, there would not be a family in all America without a bottle of Swanson's 5 DROPS Rheumatic Cure. You can try it for the small amount of 25c. On receipt of same, will send you a sample bottle; or, send us a dollar and we will send you a large bottle prepaid by express, containing 300 doses. 5 DROPS is the name and dose, Free from opinites in any form. Absolutely harmess; a child can use it as well as an adult. 1 r further particulars write Swanson incamatic Cure Co., 160 Lake street, Chengo o latitude and longitude, is precluded. The same may be said as regards determining one's bearings in any direction. The compass, too, will fail there, because its horizontal intensity is so slight as to preclude the possibility of its action. The only criterion for judging that one has arrived at the pole s that the observed latitude of the sun, after having been corrected to altitude above the true horizon, is found to coincide with the value of the declination

of the sun for the day in question.

Moreover, in those regions there is scarcely a day on which dense fogs do not prevail, and 60 or more (C.) of cold such as mostly exist there will enhance the difficulties of observation to such an extent that it can only be a question of approximate mates. Such conditions are by no neans enviable, and are scarcely calculated to induce us to long for them

vith all our hearts.

But these are not the only things which are likely to make a sojourn at the pole a never-ending torment. Worse than all the rest, one cannot count the passing hours there; in other words, there is no criterion for determining the time of day. During a period of six mouths the sun will neither rise nor set, but during the whole of the time will remain either above or below the horizon. As the earth revolves around its axis in twenty-four hours, the sun apparently describes, during the same interval, a circuit of 360 degree around the sky, being visible at an altitude equal to the declination whenever declination is of the same name as the nole at which the observer is stationed

The numerous attempts hitherto made to reach the pole have, as a matter of course, been by water—that is to say, by ships and sledges. The idea that me might get there by an aerial pas sage has not gained ground until r cently, but If we consider that balleous fers should be without are not navigable, and hence are fiable to be earried away by air empeuts in any dire that their may no deat the Rearly all the ills of presad, and in the most indively recommen result from some instantaneous allowants of memory decampement of the person with comprehensive states. female organism. Mrs. will have been experienced female organism. Mrs.

Pinkham's great medi- the office ty cared reachly be cine makes women anderfrom a become to any aportex healthy; of this there is many degree of a start

Don't experiment. If the state of the post of the post of the median water are these mutton of park chaps?

Growell No plake which they aras

A complete work on chronic catarrh sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Premature. Interviewer—Senator, in your opinion who is the greatest man the nineteenth entury has produced?

many years. I believe Peruna is with-out a doubt the best medicine that ever was used in a family. It has cured my nervousness, with which I had been at-flicted for a great number of years."

It is a fact of ever-increasing astonishment that so many otherwise sensible and provident people will, for the neglect of so simple a precaution as to have a bottle of Peruna at hand, bring upon themselves the needless suffering and foolish expense that a practitioner of medicine is forced to witness every day.

As soon as the value of Peruna is fully appreciated by every household, both as a preventive and cure of these affections, tens of thousands of lives will be saved.

and hundreds of thousands of chronic

lingering cases of disease prevented. Peruna is the household safeguard.

Eminent Statesman (reflecting a moment)-I am not ready to answer that question, young man. The nineteenth century has not closed yet.-Chicago

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a puckage of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The childeen may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 44 the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

If you would know the value of a dollar try to pass a counterfeit.

### LIVELY LIVERS

### Perfect Purification the Onlv Life Prolonger.

Keep the Sewerage System Open If You Want to Euloy Many Years of Health and Happiness-The Advice of Reason.

The fiver is the biggest organ in the human body, and has lots of work to do.
It passes judgment on the food we ent reparating the useful from the useless. All bod must pass the liver. All food must go do must go and if the liver is lary and locarly actual to its duries all the other or sums suffer.

docean't attend to us dates, and the gain's suffer.

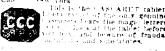
It is just like stopping the engine in a factory. All the rest of the machines are thrown out of work until it starts up again. Another duty of the liver is to take the blowles where it sets as a sort of lubricant and helps the undigested matter out of the body.

If the liver does not act properly, the bile goes wrong, remains in the blood, makes yellow-greenish complexion. "liver spots," and enuses all kinds of aches, pains and sickness.

yellow-greenish complexion. "liver spots," and causes all kinds of aches, pains and sickness.

The liver must be kept lively and attending to its duties, and the safest, surest, simplest way is to use Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the ideal laxative, agreeable to the fine stonach tonic. Then, amispelle, and a fine stonach tonic. They purify the blood, never with nor gripe and do their work milds but positively.

Buy and try Cascarets to-day. You I find that it's what they do not what we say they'll do, that proves thely merit. All druggists, be, 25c, 35c, or by mall for piece, send to booklet and free sample. Address Steries, franchy Co., Chicage Wostreal, Can work of the only genine laxatics has been accounted to the only genine.





L. DOUGLAS \$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION

Worth \$4 to \$6 compare with other makes.

The good Augment farmer called library, At wave the well-filled book-Shelves drew his attention.

"Are you foud of reading?" asked the

doctor, noting the wandering gaze.
"Well, yes," returned the farmer, modestly.

"I should be pleased to lend you a book to take home with you," said the other, "Just take any one that you think you'd like to read,"

"Oh, I'm no good at selectin'," replied the old man. "You pick one out, doe-

So the doctor, in a spirit of fun, gave the farmer a book written by Plato. The old man went his way, and at the end of a week reappeared with the book "Weil," queried the doctor, "did you

read the book " "Yes, I did," was the emphatic an-

And what did you think of it?" "It was fust-rate." responded the armer. "I've read it through from kiver to kiver. I never heard tell of this fellow Plato before, but all the same, I'm glad to find that the old chap has been writing up some of my very best ideas."

Many Millions of Peanuts The people of the United States con sume 4.000,000 bushels of peanuts annually, at a cost of about \$10,000,000. The growing of the peanut in this counof the product consumed is still brought from abroad, notably from Spain, Egypt and Japan. Yet the South Atlantic seaboard and the lower Mississippi valley, as well as other parts of the United States, have been shown to be abundantly responsive to the cultivation of this ground nut, the average yield being about sixty bushels pe

Putting Pine Needles to Use. The pine needles of South Oregon are being utilized. The needles are first boiled and then run between horizontal wooden rollers, which extract the juice. This is called pine needle oil, which is supposed to possess medical properties. The pulp is used as a medicated mato be a good substitute for horsehair. It is said that insect pests will not live in furniture that has been upholstered with pine needles.

The Ideal Man.

The Ideal Man.

There is much rivalry between colleges as to which will produce the ideal man. By this they mean a strong and intellectual man. Health will demand first consideration, for upon that depends all. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will keep the bowels regular and the stomach healthy by curing stomach disorders. It also prevents malaria, fever and ague.

Qualified Praise.

politics of your community?" asked the stranger. "Well," answered the Kentuckian re-

flectively, "he can make a pretty good speech. But he can't shoot very straight."--Washington Star. Undecided.

Mistress-Is that policeman who was in the kitchen last night your steady

Cook-He will be, mum, if Oi decide to shtay here and he isn't transferred!

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE. Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-case, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cares tired, sweating, damp, swoulen, aching teet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunious. All druggists and shoe stores

ell it. 25 cents. Kroo-er.

"Does your wife take any interest in the South African war?

"Yes; she corrects me every day on my pronunciation of Kruger."-Detroit

Coughing Lea is to Consumption Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 ent bottles. Go at once; delays are da

Lam not one who was born in the possession of knowledge; I am one who is fond of antiquity and earnest in,

See what a man does, mark his mocan a man conceal his character?

VITALITY low, debilitated or ordanated cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonio. FREE SI Trial Bottle containing Sweeks' treatment. Dr. Kline's Institute, 821 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded Etc.

Don't go into the wilderness to set a

## X+++++++++++++++++++++++++++ Spring

Annually Says Take

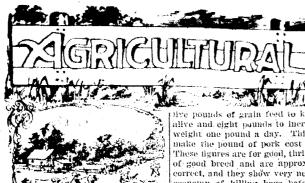
## Hood's Sarsaparilla

In the spring those Pimples, Boils, In the spring those Pimples, Boils, Eruptions and General Bad Feelings indicate that there are cobwebs in the system. It needs a thorough brushing, and the best brush is Hood's Sarsapartin, which sweeps all humors before at. This great medicine eraduction Scridials, substitution of the state of the same of the state of the same acidity which causes theumatism. in short, publies the blood and thoroughly renovates the whole physical system.

"We have used Hood's Sarsapa rilla and it has given the best satisfaction, especially as a specimedicine. It builds up the general C. Park, Whiteland, Indiana.

~~~<del>~~~~~~~~</del> DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: RITE ensor, Book of Leaving and South of 14 The Frenchmen Care, Br. H. H. 4 continues and the 18 S. Atlanta, Sa





Bran and Corn Prices.

As bran also contains a large pro

differ very widely from some grains.

and the only way to judge of the value

of bran is to compare it with the price

of corn. If corn is seling at \$20 per

ton and bran at \$15, the farmer should

then consider whether it would pay him to buy bran on a difference of \$5

per ton, but in so doing there must be

ready used, the location of the farm,

the purposes for which the animals are

kept and the value of the manure from the stock. The greater amount of pro

tein in bran, as compared with corn,

should make it more suitable than corn

for cows which produce milk that is

sold daily, as a large proportion of ni-

trogen is carried away in milk. There

is also a gain in the mineral elements In the use of bran, as corn is deficient

In that respect. For young and grow-ing stock the foods that contain the

mineral elements should be preferred; but where linseed meal and clover are

used there will be no necessity for

feeding bran. A large number of farm-

ers purchase bran, and it will be to

something of the various kinds on the

market, as a falling off in the nutri-

tious elements of the bran used may

A Traveling Pig Pen.

While aimong the farmers in Wiscon

sin we ran across a novel device-

movable pig pen, which many of our

they want to put out to grass will find

The illustration will show how it is

made. A pair of old wheels of any kind will answer. One corner is roofed

MOVABLE PIG PEN

over and floored for a sleeping pen or

also permanently attached to the oppo

The pen can be readily shifted from

place to place each day, thus giving the pigs a fresh place and new grass

Testing Seeds.
The farmer or gardener should test

his seeds before planting them or sow-

ing them, to see how large a proportion of them will germinate. We know

of no better way to do this than to

place them between two layers of flan-

nel, which place in a plate, moisten

with water and cover with another

plate, then set in a warm place where

It will not freeze nights, and keep the

flannel moist. Most of garden seeds

should germinate in a few days. Any

which do not appear within a week

after the first comes may be considered

practically valueless, for although some

night be more than a week behind the

first, and yet sprout finally, where they

not test up to that. Of course the time

before the first sprout appears varies

come in three days, and some kinds of

rass not in less than three weeks.

Carrots are said to germinate better in

same may be true of beets.-American

Weed Law Arouses Iowans.

Iowans are thoroughly aroused to the execution of a new law requiring

weeds in the highways to be cut at proper time. The statutes require

that if in any case the weeds of lands

in the public roads are not cut before

Aug. 15 it becomes the duty of the road

supervisor of the township to take the case in hand. In the event that the

land owner does not within three days

heed the written reminder given him of the law's requirement, then the su-

pervisor shall cause the weeds on such

land to be mown, and he shall make

return of his bill for the work at a rate

not to exceed \$2 per day, which shall

be paid from the district road fund.

The amount so paid is then entered up

and levied against the lauds on which

said weeds have been destroyed and

of Taylor County, has stated in the

hausted after which the same was

Feed to Make Park,

newspapers that the call for copies of

continually .- Farm News.

really cause it to be expensive.

ive pounds of grain feed to keep him dive and eight pounds to increase his weight one pound a day. This would make the pound of pork cost 8 cents. These figures are for good, thrifty hogs of good breed and are approximately correct, and they show very nearly the conomy of killing hogs before they weigh 200 pounds if they can be made fat. But the profit on hogs to the farmer in the West is not so much in the gain from grain feed as that the hog turns unsalable products and the wastes of the farm into that which sells readily.

Invention of a Woman.

This novel hitching post is the inven-tion of a woman. It consists of a pipe or hollow frame, mounted on a suitable base and provided

with a hinged cap or cover. Inside this frame a hitching strap, colled on a shaft actuated by a spring and carrying a snare or wivel at its end is adjusted, so that it can be uncolled

and attached to the HITCHING POST. horse's bit in the usual manuer. This construction results in a convenient and neat arrange ment, as the strap is automatically wound up on the spring drum when not in use and the frame and cover protect it. It is always ready for use, and if the cover is locked or bolted and the frame firmly fastened in the ground. meddling by small boys or vandals is

Catalpa.

In a paper that comes to me, and which calls itself agricultural, the editor answers an inquiry as to the suitableness of catalpa for fence posts and telegraph poles by practically adposes. It is curious advice to give in face of the fact that no timber has ever been grown that is as durable in contact with the soil as catalpa. It will last a century in the ground, and has been known to. For ties, posts and rails it is simply unexcelled. There are two varieties of catalpa, the hardy catalpa -- catalpa speciosa--which will grow to a height of more than eighty feet and develops a diameter of more than thirty feet, and the common catalpa, which will grow to a height of more than forty feet, and will have a diameter of 11/2 feet. Both varieties

are used in the South for the purposes

named.-J. H. B., in Epitomist. Modern Farming.

It will be only a short time before the farm will be as mechanically opconcern as the modern fac tory, and few farmers are so unprogressive and tled to old methods as to regret the improvements. Gasoline engines have already nearly driven the wind mill and the steam threshing machine out of many quarters of the coun-try. Other innovations are rapidly comng in. The burdens of the farmer grow less and less each year. One of the most valuable pieces of farm machin-ery is the gasoline engine, as its uses are almost unlimited. It can operate the thresher, the separator, the feed cutter, the corn sheller, the numps, the hay elevators, the wood saws, the stone crushers; it can haul a plow across a field, or run a dairy. And all this on what-a few quarts, or perhaps pints, of gasoline. Surely it seems as if the

endless drudgery has been dispelled. Oleo Not Steer Fat. It is always in order to take a whack at oleomargarine, the greatest food fraud of the nineteenth century, says start so slowly they seldom make vig the Racine Journal. The kidney fat orous plants. It is a good idea to count of a fat steer, such fat as it is claimed the seeds put in, say 100 of each for is used for the production of better small seeds, and if 80 to 85 per cent. of grades of oleomargarine, will weight them have put out good sprouts at the about forty pounds. Assuming that end of the test they are good seed, and the average cow will produce 160 them have put out good sprouts at the about 101.5 pounds of the test they are good seed, and the average cow will produce 160 to per cent is a very fair seed, though pounds of butter in a year, it will take the would not care to use any that did four steers to offset one cow as a butter of the care to use any that did four steers to offset one cow as a butter of the care to use any that did four steers to offset one cow as a butter of the care to use any that did four steers to offset one cow as a butter of the care to use any that did four steers to offset one cow as a butter of the care to use any that did four steers to offset one cow as a butter of the care to use any that did four steers the care to use any that did four steers to offset one cow as a butter of the care to use any that did four steers to offset one cow as a butter of the care to use any that did four steers to offset one cow as a butter of the care to use any that did four steers to offset one cow as a butter of the care to use any that did four steers to offset one cow as a butter of the care to use any that did four steers to offset one cow as a butter of the care to use any that did four steers to offset one cow as a butter of the care to use any that did four steers to offset one cow as a butter of the care to use any that did four steers to offset one cow as a butter of the care to use any that did four steers to offset one cow as a butter of the care to use any that did four steers to offset one cow as a butter of the care to use any that did four steers to offset one cow as a butter of the care to use any that did four steers to offset one cow as a butter of the care to use the care to us ter producer. Enough oleomargarine was made last year to offset the prod-Bolivia in the order named. The prowith different seed. Lettuce might uct of over 400,000 cows; so, if this choice fat was used alone in its produc-tion, 1,600,000 steers were drawn upon, but there was not any such numbe the soil than under this test, and the steers killed, and so it proves that oleo is not made of that sort of fat.

dream of the farmer has come true

and that the nightmare of toll and

Care of Dairy Cows.

Every farmer knows how difficult it is to keep cows clean when they are stalled for the night, and to stanchion them is a system that is not approved by some. One farmer tested the plan of blanketing the cows as a protection against cold, the same as with horses, and found that the use of a blanket increased the flow of milk and made a saving in food, as well as preventing colds and sickness. The floor was littered to the depth of six inches with frequently the blankets would become solled, thus necessitating labor in keeping them clean.

A Good Dairy Herd. The question is often asked whether it is most desirable in developing a good dairy herd to use a full-blooded sire or to buy a number of full-blooded collected by the county treasurer the young stack. The quiexest way unsame as other texes. Anditor Milin,
doubtedly is to buy the young stock, but if you have a number of first-class ndividual cows, no matter if their the road law bearing on weeds was breeding is not gilt-edge, an exceeding so creat that the edition became excly fine herd can be built up after a few years by buying a full blockst sire. printed as regular advertisfy neither. The dary man is more apt to be satisfing the newspapers of the State.

ar on of zetting hear did a dialis. has for, on fast a 192 (12) (12) (13)

Brazing Age of Unit Trees,
pounds required one potent of coranges.

Appet trees do not bear Trees,
and a sail pound of when an billings until ten years old or more. A tree to keep it alive without gain or loss, twenty years old will produce from Three pounds a day of the same feed, twenty-five to forty bushels of apples. three joines a may one some even would make a pound of perk, and if A pear tree fifteen years old should the grain cost \$20 per ion the pork produce from twenty to thirty busicles, would cost 4½ cents a pound, and if he | A peach tree four years old should procould get six pounds a day he would duce from four to ten bushels. The gain two pounds at a cost of 3 cents a tree may not do so well in some sections, as much depends upon the vari-A hog weighing 500 pounds needed ety and also the care bestowed.

# LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS

Works Off The Cold.



A KLONDIKE SCENE.

NOTE—Every Druggist from Klondike to Cuba sells Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets for Colds and Grip. In fact it is the only Cold and Grip prescription sold throughout this vast territory which is striking evidence of its virtue and popularity. This signature 6.97 June appears on every box of the genuine article. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c.

The Place for a Poor Man.

Alaimeda, N. W. T., Canada,
Dec. 22, 1899.

Mr. B. Davies, Canadian Government
Agent, St. Paul, Minn.:
Dear Sir—As I promised you about two years ago that at some future time I would let you know what I thought of Western Canada and the chances of a poor man making a start and supporting a family at same time. so will write a few facts concerning my own experience the past twenty-one months, and what I have done any able-bodied man can do, provided he

will work.
I left Traverse country March 20. I left Traverse country March 20. 1808, landed in Alameda at noon the 21st, with \$3.55 in my pocket, a stranger and among strangers, and when my family came in October, 1898, my wife had nearly \$10, or barely enough to pay freight on her stoye, sewing machine and clothes and beds. I commenced work March 28; also made entry for homestead same day (the man I started work for loaning me \$15 to pay entrance fee), and I have carried pay entrance fee), and I have earned, or at least received, \$478.10 in wage since then and have been idle at least two months of the twenty-one since 1 came. The homestead 1 took had 12 acres broke by a former occupant. I paid \$20 to have it replowed in July. 98, and the seed wheat for it cost me. 88.25. I let it to a neighbor for half in elevator clear of all expense except the seed, and this fall I received \$70.10 for my part of the crops off of the 12 acres, so my total receipts the past twenty-one months have been \$548.10 and my expenses, besides living for self and family, have been as follows:

Entrance fee (\$5 being paid for cancellation) \$15 06 Sunimer fallowing 12 acres 20 66 Seed for same 8 25 Cost of house, besides my own labor on same..... Twenty acres of breaking and 75 S

My half of wheat..... \$70 10

Net expense on homestead...\$109 00 We moved on our homestead July, 10, 1899. Have 32 acres in good shape for crops in 1990. My wife joins me in sending best wishes to you and yours. You can truly say to any poor man who pays a big rent to get a farm (somebody else's land), or works for wages to support a family, that I have personally tried both in Minnesota and tried hard to make a success of it, but tried hard to make a success of it, but found to my sorrow that after working bard a poor living was all I could get out of it, and after nearly two years of Western Canadian life I will say that I am very thankful to you for helping me to decide to try it in Canada. Yours respectfully.
W. H. KINKADE.

Mexico as a Gold Producer. Mexico stands sixth among the gold producing countries of the world. Afsla, Canada lead in the order named, of a wounded grizzly. Leading the Mexico produced last year about 50,000 ounces more than the year before, Mexico still continues to lead the world duction was close to 3,000,000 ounces the year before.

How's This: We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for y case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by

any case of Catarrh that cannot any case of Catarrh the Catarri Cure. Half's Catarri Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Chenoy for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able fo carry out any obligation made by called the carry out any obligation made by cially able to carry out any congates. Toledo, O. their firm, West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Wakling, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohlo.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and muccus surfaces of the system. Price 75c, per, bottle. Sold-by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Then He Paid. "These trousers," said Slopay, "Td

"These trousers," said Siopay, Au you gossip....
like you to reseat them. You see, I sit butcher?

Maid—Well, ma'am, if you really ask "Now, there's that bill of mine. It ought to be receipted because it's been standing so long."—Philadelphia Press.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their ad, in another column of this paper.

Happiness outsists in being perfect With what we invent got. Lubbock. Manser bullet

An Early Breakfast.

A hired girl who dreams about her work-not over it-should be a treasure. The Wrongs of Detroit have such in one. The Free Press says that the other morning at half past two Mrs. Wrong awakened her husband out of a sound sleep. "Henry," she said, "Henry, did you

hear that?" "W'a'?" asked the drowsy Henry. "There's some one in the dining

Henry sat up. Yes, there were do ngs in the dining room. Plates were rattling. But Henry was loath to inrestigate, and suggested it might be

"But it sounds like Maggie," said Mrs. Wrong.

Henry laughed outright.
"Well, you just go and see." commanded the wife. Henry understood that tone. He got up, lifting his feet high, and managed to reach the dining

He threw it open. A bright light "Agnes," he called to his wife, "Ag-

es, look here!"-Mrs. Wrong came to her husband doorway and gasped. The table was aid. All the lights were lighted. They ieard the sizzle of the coffee pot and the teakettle in the kitchen. Then the door into the culinary department was lung back, and into the dining room strode a wide-eyed, staring girl, with no expression on her face, bearing three dishes of catmeal on a tray.

When they had recovered from their amazement, Mrs. Wrong awoke Maggie, steered her back to bed, and locked ier door.

His Grizzly.

The author of "Recollections of a Yonagenarian" says that the gigantic equoias, or denizens of the "Big Tree Frove," in California, were discovered by a hunter named Dowd, who was employed by a water company to pro-

ure meat for their workmen, One day, while Dowd was pursuing grizzly bear which he had wounded, e suddenly came upon one of these immense trees, and was amazed at the sight. He forgot his bear, and stopping in mid-career, he stepped back and surveyed the tree. Then he walked around it and estimated its height and circumference, after which he took his way back to camp.

He told the men what he had seen, out was only laughed at for his Munchausen story. His companions declarhad disordered his vision.

Subsequently he induced some of the nen to go with him, ostensibly in way, he was soon able to point out the iree, and then exclaimed, "There is the grizzly I spoke of!"

The story soon spread, and the exby the United States, Australasia and Istence of the grove was ascertained. This has since become a place of re-sort for visitors from all parts of the more of the white metal last year than State and the land. The whole area occupied by it is about fifty acres, and there are nearly one hundred full-grown specimens of the species. Twenty of them exceed twenty-five feet in

> Rang and Speltz and Bromus. Greatest, cheapest, richest food on earth these three make. Wonderful testimonials on same. See Salzer's Big Carlon, sent you for 5c postage and this notice. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

How It Happened. Mistress-How is it, Sarah, that whenever I come into the kitchen I find

for the fruth I should say as it was them nasty soft-soled shoes you comes creeping about in.-Tit-Bits. To Unre a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Brome Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails focure. 25c. 1. W. Grove's signature is on each box. at Manila has been cured of sfintering

A commercial traveler who was detained the other night at a little wayside Welsh junction had gone into the waiting room and was enjoying a cigar when a porter entered, relates the Car diff Western Mall. The traveler pointed to a printed notice overhead. Smok ing Is Strictly Prohibited," remarked

insinuatingly: "I 'spose this rule is not strictly en-

"Oh, no, sir," was the confidential response, "nor the one underneath."

The commercial man looked where the porter pointed and read: "Railway servants are not allowed to receive gra-

What Do the Children Drink? What Do the Children Drink?
Don't give them ten or coffee. Have
you tried the new food drink called
GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourish
ing, and takes the place of coffee. The
more Grain-O you give the children the
more health you distribute through their
systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains,
and when properly prepared tastes like
the choice grades of coffee, but costs
about ½ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c
and 25c.

Didn't Worry Willie. "No, Willie, dear," sald-mamma, "no

nore cakes to-night. Don't you know you cannot sleep on a full stomach?"
"Well," replied Willie, "I can sleep on
my back."

Lanc's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Arts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Remarkable Girl. "Adelaide has such a fine mind." "She has?"

"Yes, she can keep up her interest in a man after she knows he's engaged." Chicago Record.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is not a liquid or a sunff, It quickly relieves Cold in the Head, Headache, etc., and really res Catarrh. 50c. Growing Purchases Abroad.

The United States imported more nerchandise last year from every quarter of the globe than it took in 1898.

Old as the Hills

are the pains and aches of

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA **SCIATICA** 

Sure as taxes is the cure of them by

St. Jacobs Oil



## **Valuable Premiums**



Dr.Bull's Cough Syrup:

... For Internal and External Use...
CCIPS AND PRIVENS:

I Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza Bronchitis, Preumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Influenza Bronchitis, Preumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Influenza Bronchitis, Proceedings, Paralla Control of Theory Paralla, Sprains, Brulese, Palus in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the First and is the Only PAIN REMEDY
That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, whether of the Lungs, Stomech, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.
A half to a tenspoonful in half cumbler of water, will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Sprains, Spras Sick Headache, Diarrhes, Dysenser, Composition, There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other minarious, Billous and other Feyers, aided by RADWAY'S FILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, Flity Cents per Bottle. Sold by Drugtist.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

CATARRH Tothing but a lo

CATARRH. Elv's Cream Balm I

COLDINHEAD



postal, and we will send you our 156-

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 



EALUKSIUN KALES

Look! Read!

135 Beautiful Half-tone Plate Views of New York, for \$1.00.

London and Paris Art Company, ifconfederates, 203 Broadway, N. Y City.



here's the snow to-day! They know the path the sun an' moon air travelin-so they do-They've tracked the stars of beaven an' caught the comets, too!

They know jest how the of world rollsthey've got it down by heart; They know the eyelone's comin' fore it ever makes a start!

They know the awful distance from here up to the sun: They've counted all the worlds above, an' named 'em-every one!

'Ain't nuthin' hidden from 'em-they know the all-in-all! when obstacles air risin' they batter down the wall

An stand in all the glory an' beauty o'

the light, 'A-givin' out this verdict—that there shall

be no night!

'An' Lir'a'ly wouldn't wonder at the pace we're bein' led. we're bein' led,

Eff they shook the world like thunder by
the raisin' o' the dead!

Fer, step by step they're goin' upon the

upward way, Till a feller's glad he's livin' in a world

like this to-day! -Atlanta · Constitution.

### SIX YEARS LOST.

HAT would we live on, Max?" laughed Sydney Vernon, glane ing down at her elegant morn ing dress, with the pretty slipper just peeping from beneath its hem. well to eschew the practicali ties of life, but they are-somewhat necessary for all that, and I have never seen any great evidences of economy on your part; and I am quite sure you have not on mine."

Max Bayard tugged impatiently at his mustache as the girl, whom a moment before he had asked to be his thus answered him.

"I have never had an incentive to economy," Max said in answer. have enough to live on and feed my horses, though my tailor's bill does trouble me now and then, I confess; but, Sydney, I will change all that, dear. I can't, perhaps, give you all the luxuries to which you are accusfomed, but you shan't lack for comforts, that I promise you."
"We should be miserable—Max—mis-

erable, both you and IP the girl an



"BRIENDS? NEVER!" HE EXCLAIMED

swered, bitterly. "We have not either of us been reared in a school of poverty. I would cry for cake while you could only give me bread, and you for ale while I could give you only kisses Come, be sensible, and let us be good

"Friends? Never!" he exclaimed. "] am starving, and you throw me a stone Look into my eyes, Sydney, straight and true, and say you do not love me, and will go away, and trouble you no

The long lashes drooped low on her

"I cannot quite say that," she answered, "but I will say more. I promised last night to become Mr. Clayton's wife within six months." Max Bayard's handsome face grew

white to the very lips-a look of deadly anger, mingled with something like loathing, crept into it. Sydney shrank from it, as from a blow.

"Don't, Max-don't!" she cried. "I could not help it-I am very sorry."
"You could not help it-you are very

sorry!" he repeated very slowly "Could not help what? Toying with me for vonr amusement-playing fast and loose with your victim, or selling yourself to the highest bidder? Which? You are very sorry-for whom? For the man you led step by step to the brink of the flower-strewn precipice, only to smile for him who wins the prize in the lot tery-the prize for which he has paid the price of all his fortune? Pardon me, Miss Vernon, but he, I think, is more descrying of your sorrow than the man whom you hurl to the lowest depths of the abyss."

With these words, he turned and left Six years had passed—six years

fraught indeed with change, "If she had been but true to herself and me!" Max Bayard had thought when, but a few months after the event which had driven him from his native land to find forgetfulness in travel. letter-had been put into his hand, which had followed him from port to port, an-nouncing that he had fallen heir to a fortune which might have challenged Mr. Clayton's in its magnitude

A year afterward he married. His wife was very young and very lovely; but there were depths in his nature that her hand never stirred, and even as she with her head pillowed on his breast another haunted face would come between, and, 'mid the cavessing muriour of her words, would sound the fort which without its help would be echo of the "might have bear."

But he loves here very dearly, and break the remarkable will. An this mourned her very truly, when, one usual feature of the contest is limit that short year after their marriage, he had two girl heirs adject to their father's her away in her grave and took up the discrimination against their brother burden of life again, with the added and lissest that we shall have a share responsibility of the thry infant danches of the estate equal to theirs,

the education of a latte girl. Apply be and to think of noticing but adding dof tween the hours of 4 and 6 at the dollar and determined that, as tween the hours of 4 and 6 at



ment that, six years after that memorable afternoon upon the beach, a lady stood waiting in the elegant drawing room of the house to which she had been directed.

-Chicago Chronicle

Her veil was down and the room was half in shadow from the heavy curtains which draped the window, but for all that she started perceptively when a step crossed the hall and a genfleman, his hair slightly tinged with

her frame quivered with emotion. "You have come, madam, in answer

tiously. "No, no!" she anwsered. "There are reasons why it will now be impossible

for me to accept the situation offered."
That voice! Had it not too long haunted him to be thus easily forgotten? Would be not know it even though

it sounded above his very grave?
"Sydney! you here?" he exclaimed. "Ah, Mrs. Clayton-pardon me, for the Then she threw back her veil. Six

years had made little change. It was the same beautiful face; but grown very pale, and the lovely mouth quivered as she spoke. "Believe me, I would not have in-

truded myself upon you had I dreamed it was you who had inserted the advertisement. I had not even heard of our marriage." "My wife is dead," he answered. "But

stay," as she rose to go. "Tell me how his wife had some distant relatives in Mr. Clayton dead?"

She shuddered.
"You mistake," she said. "I did not narry Mr. Clayton. I am Sydney Vernon still.' "You did not marry him?"

"No. It is a woman's privilege, you know, to change her mind. But my

show, to change her find. But my aunt was very angry, and at her death she left me nothing. Your advertisement attracted me. I thought I might learn to love a little girl." "Sydney, why did you not marry Mr. Clayton?

Had he really spoken, or was it her own thought which formed the question? No, he was awake now, his eyes resting upon her. "You have no right to ask me." she

said, imperiously. "Let the dead past bury its dead." "No right, perhaps-that I admit, but

answer me, all the same. For the sake of all these starving years, let me know the truth.

"Because I did not love him," she ar swered, then-"because I found myself weaker than I knew."

"Oh, Sydney! if we had known-if we had known! My darling, was there another reason? Was it because you loved

"Because I shall love you while life lasts." A month later there was a quiet wed-

TO BREAK A OUEER WILL.

Decedent Swore He Would Make \$200, 000, but Died Too Soon. "The richest workingman in New Jer-

sey" was what all his acquaintances called George Beesley, who died a few days ago at his home in Paterson, N. J., but hardly any one imagined that he was worth \$175,000. Such was the case, however, and now there is every prospect that lawyers, his pet abomination, will get a share of the estate. Should such an untoward result ensue it will be all due to Beesley's extraor. dinary will, which the beirs have decided on trying to break. A number of years ago, when Beesley was a blacksmith in the Rogers Locomotive Works, he swore that before he died he should be worth \$200,000. About a year agohis health began to fail and as yet his fortune was not more than \$175,000. Ere long he realized that he was not destined to carry out the provisions of as the next best thing. He tied his money up by will, restricting his children to the merest pittance until the estate should be worth \$200,000, as he had originally planned. Much of his investment had been in gilf-edged but low-interest stocks, and the helrs have come to the conclusion that the law will give them speedy access to com-

ter she had left him.

Reesley, who was at once a mas rand
"Wanted A lady to street atom a money lender to a state years, seen

It was in answer to this advertises be had lived without hazara's bis clid fresh, but a man do said.

dren should follow in his steps. - In Beesley's home the food was of the simplest. Oil for the lamps was meas ured out each week and grocerles were weighed according to a schedule. If the measured supply did not last so much the worse for those who had been too prouigal. Matches the old man re garded as an extravagance. He whittled splints with his jackknife when he had time and these were lighted from gray, entered.

She had sunk back on the sofa, and notes for men who worked with him and this laid the foundation of his for tune. Wise investments in real estate to my advertisement?" he asked, cau- and a sudden rise in railroad stocks. large block of which he had acquired as collateral forfeited, made him inde pendent. Then he invested most of his wealth in safe securities and waited for the realization which his death pro vented

### A REMARKABLE MAN.

Dr. Pearsons, of Chicago, Who Is Giv-ing Away the Fortune He Made. D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, seems

determined to follow the Carnegic idea and not die rich. He has already given away two or three millions to educa tional institutions, and still has a mil lion or two more, which he purposes to send in the way of the others gone be fore. Dr. Pearsons went to Chicago to reside in April, 1860. In his satchel Dr. Pearsons carried \$5,000, which he had sayed up in ten years' medical practice in Chicopee, Mass. He and t happens that you are in necessity. Is Chicago, but they had made up their minds not to go to them, although they knew, practically, no one else there Their relatives had discouraged the doctor from going West. They did not think he was fitted to get along in the hustle and scramble of a growing city, and advised him to stick to his country practice. But the doctor succeeded nd made money rapidly in many ways, and did good with every dollar of it.dusion that the time had arrived for him to begin giving away his fortune He followed the plan that he and his wife had formed after they had reached



DR. D. K. PEARSONS.

Chicago in 1860, 'He has never been member of any religious denomination but all his gifts have been to those institutions having religious affiliations From 1890 to 1900 the doctor has given away \$2,500,000 of his fortune and has

perhaps \$1,500,000 left. Four years ago Dr. Pearsons had his tombstone crected in Hlusdale Ceme tery, as he desired to have all his affairs arranged before he died. The granife for this monument was brought from Barre, Vt., where the doctor taught school in 1836. The remaining \$1,500,000 will be disposed of in dona tions which have not as yet been announced. On this account it is his in tention to require an annuity of 2 per cent., or \$30,000 a year, payable up to the time of the death of himself and wife. This will allow them to live as they please and watch the good results from their munificent gifts. It has his oath, but he did what he regarded never cost them more than \$1.500 a year to live, so on the income they have provided for themselves they will no doubt continue their giving, which has really now become a habit. The doctor says, however, that he considers he is entitled to an amount that will allow him and his wife to uve as they please even at the Waldorf-Astoria if they wish They sever had any children, and when their earthly lives are closed long postponed. Hence the attempt to their entire fortune will be in use for

Taking Advantage of a l'roverb. mrs boy!

Son But a test welly we do the Pather It is, belook my boy,

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A South Carolina man left all lib ioney to a sirl who had rejected him. What a touching mark of gratitude!

Cecil Rhodes says the British flag is the richest asset in the world. Cecil can't get over the habit of reducing ruling. his patriotism to a commercial basis.

The neutrality of the great Powers of Europe can hardly be looked on as virtuous. They are holding their hands off in the South African business because they are afraid of each other. Professor Atwater has demonstrated

to his own satisfaction that alcohol is food. But what's the good of such a told discovery as long as there is other

annual receipts of the New York Post Office a hundred and ten years ago were a little over \$3,700, or about half those of the Philadelphia office, where Postmaster General Ben Franklin had his headquarters. The revenue last year was over \$9,000,000.

An indication of some of the important industrial effects which may be expected to follow the opening up of China, is given in recent reports concerning the Chinese tree called the "tu chung." Both prench and English botanists assert that this tree contains valuable substance resembling rubber, or gutta-percha. Mr. Weiss, of Owens College, believes that the substance is a true caoutchouc, and that he tree will become of great economic importance.

Rural free delivery for postal matter slowly winning its way, bringing the daily newspaper to many a farmhouse -a stimulus of fresher interest in the life of the world. The village and travelling libraries, rapidly increasing in number and size, extend, in turn, a broader outlook. The discussions of local clubs-often farmers' grangesand of the many women's clubs (as representative of the "new woman" at her best as the most pretentious of city clubs), give the most beneficent of social contacts, those where thought sharpens thought, observes the New

If any one thinks that the world doesn't grow, let him look at the price paid for Flying Fox; the animal sold a few days ago at auction by the Duke of Westminster. One hundred and ninety thousand dollars for a horse shows an advance in the price of horse flesh that should make the heads of conservative investors in such hum drum property as Government bonds and real estate swim. Flying Fox's grandsire, Ormonde, is said to have brought about \$150,000. Ormande's grandsire, Doncaster, was sold for something like \$55,000. A dozen horses have been sold for sums between \$50,-000 and, \$100,000; but Flying Fox makes them all look like backs for

In the matter of telephone development Japan compares favorably with other countries. Several of its large cities have a number of subscribers Tokio has about 5,000, with 4,000 on application at the last report, and a new exchange, is being built with a capacity of 6,000. The subscribers last year in other cities are returned as fol-lows: Osaka, 1,600; Yokohama, 1,002; Kobe, \$43, and Kyoto, 520. The subscription rate in Tokio is \$33 a year, and 15,000,000 messages were over 900 miles of wire in 1899. government is spending \$1,000,000 this year on new telephone work.

New Hampshire is often referred to rs the Granite State, but the strike of granite cutters has brought out the fact that the stone is quarried for commercial purposes in every State east of the Hudson. One of the most important centres of the industry is Barre, Vt., a town that has grown redantle is becoming a granite centre. develop rapidly in the next decade, thanks to the stone business.

Eight millions a year isn't enough for Emperor William, He wants ten mil-lions. In his twenty-four palaces he keeps 1.500 lackeys and more than 2.royal stables and kennels and covers mention his family. His expenses poble artistic effects with a would pay for three or four new battieships per annum. He comes high, does this swelling King of Prussia, but he feels that Germany must have

What a lesson of contentment for en of moderate means is taught by the story of George Smith, who, with a fortune of \$100,000,000 behind him, supplied all the want of life on \$3 a day! The late Cornelius Vanderbilt hardly spent more for his personal needs. Russell Sage probably spends less. Jay Gould lived chiefly on tea and toast. The Duke of Westminsto was a man of frugal habits. No ordinary business man lives more simply than Rockefeller or Carnegie. This is an important lesson. It should be preached and explained and insisted on for the benefit of the scheming strugglers after wealth-the lesson that wealth has its limits, that it does not bring happiness, and that all the truest and highest pleasures of life are within the reach of men of moderate means, and that they are denied to the

smootherman in a personn GRI of logs and, and the receiving. For that some on a trolley car is not an exercise for unital "smarks" of antiquity" when it, negligent in statum on the lower tree present is fact accurately the age a step as if is conduct to a statistical The left the trickly. The fellphone, as I the plaintiff a man white smarling on the His never too late to mand. I plaintiff, a man white satelling on the plaintiff, a man, white some and one of lower step of a set that was slowing covered to the only system of degree over the only system of degree of the only system of degree of the only system of degree of the only system of the only system

San On with 1964 I needn't legit and for the paradis the same rate is been done but enough to come of says.

A woman likes to be said the looks dangerous than former magnes of Man 4.

galage it has been beginning of leading portional containts that passengers b poor alest and prompt in entering and alighting, and for that reason it is not negligence for a bassenger to go upon the idatform of the car or even upon the step before it comes to a fuff stop, Two of the judges dissented from this

A comparatively trilling incident h Paris is significant of the bitter feeling with which the French masses seem to regard everything British, Two or three weeks ago an American lady and her two daughters halled a cab. It was raining, and the driver, with the customary arbitrariness of Paris coachmen, refused to be hired by the hour. lady then, speaking in English, told her daughter to report the man to the authorities. Meanwhile, a woman belonging to the lower orders intervened and caused a crowd to assemble. She declared that an English woman wished to denounce a French cabdriver, and the crowd rapidly became menacing and vituperative. Fortunately police assistance came before mischlet was done, and the cabman was arrest ed. The magistrate, who of course knew the nationality of the complainant, promptly sentenced the offender to eight days' imprisonment. This inabil ity of the Paris populace to discrimi nate between Americans and English is worth remembering in this exposition year.

Greater New York can now claim to be the "city of parks." The area covered by them includes 7,564 acres. The two largest parks, situated in Bronx borough, are Pelham Bay Park of 1, 756 acres, and Van Cortlandt Park of 1,13212 acres. Central Park, Manhattan, has nearly \$40 acres; Bronx Park Bronx Borough, 661 3-5 acres; Brooklyn Forest Park, town of Jamaica, within the city limits, 535 acres, and Prospect Park in Brooklyn 516 acres. The rest of a total of sixtynine parks are considerably smaller, and 250 acres of Bronx Park are to be devoted to a botanical garden.

The New York Sun has been counting up the totals of European migration Guring the century, and-finds-that the movement is the greatest of the kind recorded in history. In the first twen, ty years of he century only 250,000 Europeans came to this country, but between 1820 and 1882 more than 17,000,-000 came. In the last named year alone the United States received 800. 000 immigrants. Since 1882 the Euro pean outnouring to various parts of the world has been over 12,000,000 souls. Trustworthy data indicate that during the century Europe has been drained of 30,000,000 porsons seeking to better their fortunes in other lands. This number is equal to three-fifths of the total population of Europe at the ime of Augustus Caesar. tI is greater than the total number of inhabitants of the United Kingdom in 1860, and only a little less than the total population of the United States in the year. Probably this remarkable phase of history will never be repeated, for there remain no more such vast and ferfile wildernesses in the temperate zone as the United States was at the

reginning of the century.

The common idea of an automobile as a four-wheeled vehicle on heavy ubber tires will have to be modified An inventor, doubtless a Yankee, has perfected a new automobile in the form of a sled for hauling logs, and it him without impairing his mobility is being successfully used in the Min-nesota pine forests. The motive power operates on two cylinders, whose surface is studded with pins similar to those in the cylinder of a music box. These take hold on the ice and packed snow of the roads, and loads of logs varying from twenty to thirty tons are hauled with ease. That is one of the new applications of the automobile idea for heavy winter work in the rural districts, and suggests an indefinite extension of it in other directions. It will not be long before autotrucks for heavy handage in cities are widely used, and then will come some applicamarkably in recent years because of its lion of the same idea to the country. quarries. In this State the village of The British automobile wagon has alroady made a good heginning heing It has been a small manufacturing now used in rivalry to freight trains place for many years, but bids fair to over short distances. Signs point to this as the next phase of development in this line.

The truly ambitious workman will work with good materials when he can, but with poor materials rather than with none. It has been said of a fa-000 maid servants, and there are his mous painter that he made a fine picture with a burnt stick on a barn door, and cotes and playhouses, etc., not to and of another that he could produce made of hair from his cat's tail. read of mathematicians too who have worked out intricate problems on a piece of leather." Genius is always superior to circumstances, philosophizes the New York Observer The ten talent man in mental or moral endowment can do wonders simply with a single talent of wealth, strength, or other sort of capital.

Perhans no figures in the forthcom ing census will prove fuller of interest or significance than those which will give the statistics of trolley extension. The census of 1800 showed gain in miles of street lines was 453 per cent, for cities and fowns of a popula-tion over 50,000. This was due, of course, to the seizure of the new mo tive power as fast as its feasibility was understood by the smaller cities and towns, because of it perfect adaptation. o their needs. But since 1890 the or tension of trolley roads, from centre to suburbs and from town to town, has continued at an astonishing rate, one quite beyond popular comprehension or estimate. In short, we probably with but casual recognition "Step lively!" the ery of the street of it, the passing of the distinguishing car conductor, has been judicially approved, at least to a certain extent, by formula of description long familiar the Common Pleas Court, No. 3, in is the new of "the milroad, the steam-Philadelphia, in a decision that a jois ship, and the felegraph." But that

Llown at Chestral street, was through owant to the old system of deceding by a sudden lets. In upholding a very cost of an and Music ley proper is until

THE ARMY RATION

Present Food of Our Soldiers Unsuitable For the Troples.

A board of officers at the War De

partment in Washington, which has been listening to reports on the adapta bility of the old army ration to serv ice in the tropics, has decided to recom mend some changes. The ration which consisted of hardtack, bacon fresh or canned beet, and potatoes sunned tomatoes or outons, was suit able and ample for campaigning in the temperature zone. In the United States bread took the place of hardtack and the profits of the were used to vary the bill of fare. It may be said, without fear of contra diction, that American soldlers are bet ter fed than those of any other coun iry. But the old ration is ill-suited t service in the West Indies and the Philippines, although in Luzon our men have lived almost like epicares for weeks together when in touch with Manila. But sometimes when engaged in chasing the insurgents through the interior, they have to fall back on the old army ration with all its im-perfections. One of the witnesses experfections. One of the witnesses examined by the board was Dr. Louis L Seaman, of New York, who has served as regimental surgeon in Puerto Rico and the Luzon. He told a painful story of sickness among the troops in both Islands. The Montana regiment after being on the firing line in Luzon, for many weeks was but a skele ton regiment. At one time only 150 men were lit for duty. Regular regiments had a similar, if not a more dis-mal, experience. Bowel troubles were

the common cause of disability, and they were often followed by typhoid and other fevers. Dr. Seaman was of the opinion that the intestinal irritation-could be traced to the heating foods supplied in the ration. No man can eat much meat in the tropics and be well, and when that meat is fried in grease, after the fashion of the soldier cook, it has much the same effect is an irritant poison. It is plain that the army ration for the tropics must be more vegetable in character than the old ration, which could hardly be improved upon for use on home stations. Rice will be one of the principal components. A great deal of heavy campaigning can be done on rice alone, but the American coldier would almost rebel if it were to be made the staple of his ration. He will always demand a portion of meat of some kind. In the tropies it must be a small portion and free from fatty matter. This consideration rules ba-

con out altogether. Lean mutton, being easy to digest and also nutritious, s probably the best meat he could have. Reinforced with rice and the vegetables of the country, it would make an excellent staple. Australia could furnish all the mutton required by our troops in the Philippines, at rates with which our sheep-raisers cannot compete, owing to the higher freight. It is proposed to substitute ocoa or chocolate for tea and coffee in the tropies. The idea is a good one, for the campaigning soldier drinks a quart of coffee three times a day if he gets the opportunity, and the effect on his nerves and stomach is deplorable at last. But the ration of the future which will receive the most at tention from war departments is the condensed ration, a ten days' supply of which the marching soldier or the mounted infantryman can carry with There are times in a campaign when it is much more important that the soldler shall be nourished sufficiently to do his work than that he shall on joy what he cats.

### Verdicts of Scotch Juries.

The Scots are not only a peculiar people in their kirks, but in their law. Some "distinguished criminals" who are awaiting trial in New York today would be a good deal happier if they knew that they were to be tried by a jury of fourteen of their peers, with a chance of three verdicts, to be determined on the first poll by a majorify vote, "Guilty," "Not guilty" and "Not proven."

For people who have not been noto clously consplenous for a pagific and bloodless career the Scots-like some people nearer home—are fastidiously squeamish about the infliction of capial punishment, especially on men and women of their own race. When it's a matter of an "Englisher" or even an Irishman, for whom all Scots have a sneaking affection, it's different. A Scotsman is hanged in Scotland not neo in-I den't know how many years: certainly nearer fifty than ten: s a true story apropos of that. A Scottish jury retires to consider a case Before the first and only ballot is aken-or perhaps it is a viva voce vote-the foreman, glancing around at is glum companions, who are biting their bonnets and shaking their heads, says, "This is a gey bad business. (Solemn pause.) But, eigh, lads! hangn's an unco wark. It's fair awfu'! (Solemn pause. Vote is taken. Re sult: "Not proven!") I repeat that this is a true story.-Correspondent in New Vork Times.

### The Ancients and Gems.

Ancient writers seem to have dwelt more especially on the occult qualities or gems rather than on their value, and quaint ideas are current in regard to them. Onomacritus, a priest and founder of Hellenie mysteries, B. C. 500, in speaking of the crystal, once said that "whose goes into the temple with this in his hand may be quite sure of having his prayer granted, as the gods cannot withstand its power, The Romans were at one period very extravagant in their use of gems, for according to Pliny, they drank out of a mass of geins and their drinking ver sels, were formed of emeralds, standing was the that sovereign who hixurfaled if a genuned crown. The diamend to-day ranks third in value precedence of at taken by the point and the Board to be, over the six due to динест Нарадоского and rest of a Annex! I have defined been been to as additional to News

### THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

Deceptive Emironment.

It is not always safe to judge a man According to the company he keeps. And place him underneath the social

ban, Classed with the hot pollor or common sweeps.

He may not have a chance to pick lds erowil.

That happens very frequently, as

s warden he consorts with the low browed And many-striped lumates of the

pen. ---Chicago Record.

Periodical Enterprise.

"What makes that new magazine

"I don't know. Maybe they have to pay people not to write war articles for it." - Indianapolis Journal,

The Only Safe Method-

"Dick Dabbs is going to teach por trait painting by mail." "That's all right; you've seen his portraits, haven't you?"-Indianapolis Journal.

A Friend in Need.

Jones-"A friend in need is a great ning." Bones-"Indeed it is." Jones-"Yes indeed: I met-one this norning and he cost me \$5."

History Didn't Mention It.

Teacher (animatedly) - Now, children, who can tell me what the long reign of Elizabeth brought about? Johliny Slowboy (who thinks on simple lines and never reflects)-Um

He Didn't Appreciate It.

"Brother," said the cannibal chief, facetiously, in about fifteen minutes you will be in the soup." "Oh, dear!" grouned the missionary I suppose that must be what peop

That Hateful Cirl-

Ella-When I refused Fred he said had sent him to his death. Stella-But he has since proposed to ue, and I have accepted him. Ella-Then he meant a living death. San Francisco Examiner.

Her Impression.

"Did you hear me sing Because I Love You?" asked the young mar with a voice like a lathe, "I must have misunderstood," murmured Miss Cayenne, "I thought you were singing because you hated us. -Washington Star.

A Critical Situation.

First Warrior, Whipped again, say est thou? This is our tenth successive defeat!" Second Warrior-"It is, indeed! And the worst of it is that we have used

ip all our excuses in explaining the other nine!"-Life.

Her Fervent Hope. She (on their wedding tour)--What is the whistle blowing for dearest? He-I don't know, darling: but it must be for either a station or a tun-

She-Oh, I do hope it's a funne

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Cruel Blow. "You will notice that all the other houses in this row are occupied," said the real estate agent. "This is the

last one left." "Yes," retorted the cranky house hunter, and it's likely to be last but not leased - Philadelphia Press.

Getting Ready "My heau.", said ten-year-old Lucy, is going to be an Admiral." "Is he in the Naval Academy?" ask-

ed her sympathetic munt. roblind the little woman "he's too young for that yet, but he's having an anchor tatooed on his arm. Philadelphia Press.

A Proof of His Sincerety.

"How shall I prove the sincerity of my devotion?" asked the young man who had been so long coming to the point that doubt had begun to accimulate against him.

"Cull the purson in as a witness." suggested the young lady who mount business.-Detroit Free Press.

A Damper on His Ardor.

"What, singing so early in the morn ing!" exclaimed the boarding-house landlady as she encountered Mr. Warbles in the hall, "Don't you know t's unlucky to sing before breakfast? "Perhaps it is." replied Mr. W., "but somehow I never feel like singing of ter breakfast,"-Chicago News

An Inexcusable Omission.

Five-year-old Barbara went for church one day with her two sisters. Martha and Mary. She came home crying, and being asked why; she said. sobbing: "The man spoke all the time about

Martha and Mary, and he never said a word about me."

Accommodated Then and There-He was a newspaper man. Late war news kept me down town, stammered, as he entered the house

at 5.30 A. M. "Humph!" replied his wife. We'l we'll make a little more was too. right heré for a late edition. Va American.

Where Builets Are Thickest

Corporal statebase and arrivant 12. the field of his housest sold i arreays lie found of hear the twitters are son to form Corporal Well a first world you be Marco Wall corporal